The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873. VOL. --- 212.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Ten Counterfeit $500 Notes Received at the Sub-Treasury—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Eleventh Street Disaster—Diamonds Seized by Customs Officers.

NEW YORK, September 3, 1873.

Counterfeit $500 Notes.

Up to noon to-day ten counterfeit $500 notes have been received at the Sub-Treasury. An expert clerk in one of the city banks to-day detected two points of difference between the genuine and counterfeit notes which were not mentioned in the Government description, and which were more easily observed than some of those mentioned. In the genuine note the signature of Spinner clearly overlies the seal, while in the counterfeit the seal has evidently been stamped on after being signed. In the counterfeit the centre star in the cluster around the neck of the Goddess of Liberty is defective, while in the genuine it is perfect.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Eleventh Street Disaster.

The Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict in the case of the persons killed by the falling building on Eleventh street: "We find that John Foster and others came to their deaths from injuries received by the falling of the walls of building No. 321 West Eleventh street, on the 224 day of August, 1873, caused by gross negligence of the contractors, John W. Crawford, Jesse Newman, and Michael P. Fortner, in not properly bracing the westerly wall when removing timbers from said building during its construction. We would recommend that the building inspectors of the Department of Buildings should be increased so that one could be assigned to each ward in the city."

The bail of Crawford and Newman was fixed at $5,000, and that of R. Fortner at $2,000, which was furnished, and they were liberated.

Diamonds Seized.

To-night eight large diamonds, said to be worth $40,000, were seized from Messrs. Manner & Joseph, passengers from England by the steamer Adriatic, on the grounds of smuggling them into the country and offering them for sale to a jeweler. They also tendered them to a Custom House officer, not knowing his position. They state that they intended them for their own wear.

CINCINNATI.

New Union Stock Yards Opened.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—The new Union Stock Yards in this city went into operation to-day. They are complete in every respect, being immediately connected with nearly all the roads concentrating here, and having superior facilities for loading, unloading, feeding, watering, resting, weighing and shipping. They will accommodate 50,000 head of live stock of all kinds, and have cost, including the real estate, one-half million dollars. The Brighton and Great Western yards, long familiar to stock men, are now closed.

The Industrial Exposition Opened.

The fourth Cincinnati Industrial Exposition was opened to-night in the presence of a large audience. The doors were opened at seven o'clock. Ten minutes before eight a procession, consisting of ex-Secretary Cox, who was to deliver the address, Mayor Johnston, the President of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, President Blymyer, of the Exposition, and the Commissioners of the Exposition, accompanied by members of the press and headed by Carrier's Band, formed and passed through the various departments. At Fine Art Hall they were received by George Sharpless, Chairman of the Fine Art Committee, who formally welcomed them to this department, alluding briefly and appropriately to the distinguishing features of this part of the Exhibition. The procession passed hurriedly along one or two aisles of each department, and at last took their place on the stand, which had been erected at the west end of the main hall. Here the formal exercises of the opening occured. The orchestra took its position on the pagoda erected in the centre of the dome of the hall, and performed the Exposition March, by Prof. Andres, for the occasion.

President Blymyer asked for silence before the speaking commenced, but with little effect, for the sounds of hammers and the noise of workmen from various parts of the house could be heard at all times, preventing the larger number of persons who had collected about the stand from satisfactorily hearing. The galleries were in the vicinity crowded to overflowing with ladies and gentlemen, and the halls in the vicinity were densely packed.

Hon. Samuel F. Covington, President of the Chamber of Commerce, in a few well-chosen words pertaining to the character of the distinguished gentleman he was about to present, introduced ex-Secretary Jacob D. Cox.

Governor Cox commenced by recalling the history of the Exposition, its growth from a mere local to a national enterprise, drawing exhibitors not only from all parts of the United States, but to a considerable extent from Europe. He then proceeded to speak of the advantages to be derived from visiting it, and suggested methods of making the most of such visits. He classified visitors into grave men, who went to gain serious improvement, persons who wished to increase their general culture, and persons who came for amusement or curiosity. All these classes were actuated by a laudable purpose. But to obtain the greatest profit from it, the several departments must be intently and seriously studied. The greatest exhibition here was of two great social forces, so mutually interdependent that it was an absolute impossibility for one to exist apart from the other. We should impress ourselves with the fact which civilization owes to these two great forces, and endeavor to realize more strongly the dignity and power of skilled labor.

The address occupied about ten minutes in delivery. After the applause which followed Gov. Cox's address had subsided, W. H. Blymyer, President of the Exposition, made the formal opening announcement. He said: "On behalf of the Commission, I now announce the opening of the Fourth Cincinnati Exposition."

The exercises having been finished, the crowds which had gathered about the stand dispersed to all parts of the halls, which are mainly in good shape to invite visitors. In general no former Exposition has been so nearly complete at the hour of opening. Horticultural and Fine Art Halls are finished. Nearly all the machinery in Power Hall is in place and considerable running to night. The Exposition Hall and galleries are yet incomplete, though much has been done there to day. In nearly all the remaining halls there is some work to be done by exhibitors, most of which will be completed to-night. In the variety of articles on exhibition, in quality, in labor bestowed upon the arrangements for exhibiting and in general excellence the Exposition is the best effort Cincinnati has thus far made. The attendance to-night was 5,209.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Sir John Grant, Governor of Jamaica, arrived in New York yesterday.

—The Duke of Manchester and a party of English tourists are in Salt Lake.

—The steamer Virginius is still at Kingston, evidently preparing for another trip to Cuba.

—A complete reorganization of the customs service in New York city is contemplated at an early day.

—In Pioche, Nevada, yesterday morning, Policeman McKee killed a rough named Garry in self-defense.

—Secretary Belknap, Attorney General Williams and Commissioner Douglass have returned to Washington.

—Gen. Grenados, a former President of Guatemala, is on his way to Washington, charged with an important mission.

—Leonard Brown, the alleged operator in forged bonds in New York, has been held for the action of the Grand Jury.

—It is now stated that counterfeit New York Central and Buffalo, New York and Erie bonds have been in circulation since July 1st.

—Adolph Andrews was yesterday found hanging stone dead from a bed post in his room in St. Louis. Cause—unrequited love and sickness.

—In Nashua, N. H., yesterday morning, the Merrimac House and stables, and three houses adjoining, were burned by an incendiary. Loss $25,000.

—A switchman named Ioeter Boetz, while coupling cars at the Nashville depot, in Louisville, yesterday, was crushed in a frightful manner and died in half an hour.

—The storm of Tuesday extended generally over Utah Territory. The lightning was very severe. Several persons were injured. The fall of rain and hail was unparalleled.

—The bondsmen of City Treasurer Sprague of Brooklyn, and of Rodman, gave their notes yesterday, payable January 1st, for a sufficient amount to secure the city from loss.

—A man named J. S. McLarnon was shot and instantly killed, last Tuesday night, near Laramie, Wyoming Territory, by a man named J. W. Force, in a quarrel about voting. Force acted entirely on the defensive.

—A suit was entered in the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction yesterday by Mrs. Cowan and her servant girl, Dora Wollenweber, against Chief of Police McDonough, for illegal arrest and imprisonment without bail.

—Brown has agreed to Bigelin's proposal for a race at Halifax, three days after the St. John's regatta, and has signed articles and forwarded them, with the necessary money for deposit, to New York, to bind the agreement. The race will probably take place on the 20th inst.

—A special from Sedalia, Mo., says the Lafayette county vigilant committee, who have been in pursuit of the Iowa train robbers, returned Friday and disbanded. They traced the robbers to Johnson City, St. Clair county, and they were hiding, but the birds had flown.

—Information from Los Cygnes, Kansas, is to the effect that circumstances indicate that Keller, who was recently lynched in that vicinity for murdering his wife and Mrs. Boyd and her children, and then burning them in his house, had assistance in the terrible affair. Detectives are working up the case.

—A writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Deputy Coroner Sees, of Philadelphia, charged with illegally disposing of the body of Thomas Munce, was returned in Court yesterday. A large number of witnesses were examined. The Court decided that the evidence did not sustain the charges preferred, and discharged Sees.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

2. The 10th section of the Declaration of Rights contains the following provision in regard to private property taken for public use:

"Nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use without authority of law, and without just compensation being first made or secured."

This is the language used in the present Constitution. But there is a Legislative abuse of it, that demands a constitutional restraint. I allude to the many laws allowing viewers in assessing damages to take into consideration a supposed benefit to the owner by the use made of his property. If the public work for which it is to be taken is a benefit to the remaining portion of the owner's property, there is also a like benefit resulting from the work to many others, whose property is not so taken. Why, then, is this owner made to contribute, when these others do not?

But this right of deduction from the damages is nearly always abused by viewers, who from bias or recklessness, or over estimate of the benefits, make deductions which have no existence except in their own erroneous judgments. I believe all laws allowing deductions from the damages for supposed benefits to be unconstitutional, but what have been the decisions of the Supreme Court on this point, I know not. The new Constitution should forbid the passage of such laws.

3. Section 12 declares "That no power of suspending laws shall be exercised by the Legislature or its authority."

The present Constitution is in the same words, except that after the word "exercised" there follows the word "unless." This makes an entire difference in the meaning of the section, and I suppose it was accidentally omitted in the publication of the proposed Constitution, for surely there ought to be some power in a State to suspend the operations of a law, for instance, in that fraud perpetrated against your city by a law abolishing certain of its streets. Such power is the more essential when the sessions of the General Assembly are to be biennial.

4. The 17th section of the present Constitution declares "that no *expost facto* law, nor any law impairing contracts, shall be made." To this, in the same section of the new Constitution, is a most important addition. It desires to the General Assembly the power of passing any law making irrevocably any grant of special privileges or immunities.

This cuts up root and branch, all vested rights in the future, and will meet the approbation of all fair minded citizens.

5. Section 7 makes an important change in the law of libel, in this that it allows the defendant to show that his publication was not "maliciously or negligently made."

In making this change the Convention has followed recent decisions of high authority in Great Britain. Of these, that in the case of *Dr Hunter* vs. *the Pall Mall Gazette* is perhaps the most important. Dr. Hunter advertised most conspicuously by letters his ability to cure consumption, and this journal believed from his letters that he was a quack, and most vehemently denounced him as such.

The defendant in his defence said that the cure of consumption was a matter of public concern. "The plaintiff put forward in his advertisements his system, his theory, and communicated to a certain extent the remedies by which he proposed to cure his malady. He invited persons to come to him for the purpose of being treated and cured by him. I could see from his account of the treatment that he proposed to use, that the whole was a mere idle delusion; and looking at the mode in which his work was published, looking at the secrecy in which his discovery was shrouded, looking at the mode which he adopted to bring himself into notoriety —a mode which was utterly at variance with the received habits of the profession to which he professed to belong—I was warranted in drawing the inference that he was a mere pretender, and not only a pretender, but a quack, who intended to impose on mankind as quacks do. I was warranted in drawing this inference and I denounced him accordingly. It may be that I was wrong; it may be that now the matter has been fully investigated, and that the plaintiff has had an opportunity of being heard and vindicating his theory, which he has put forward, of showing that his practice has not been wholly unsuccessful, that a jury may think that I have gone too far; but the question is not thereby concluded, if it should appear, under all the circumstances of the case, that bringing to the discharge of my duty as a public writer caution and moderation in criticising what I thought to be a mischievous and noxious pretence, I have exercised a reasonable and careful judgment, have not been over hasty and precipitate, inferring sinister design and wicked motive against the person whom I have assailed. If I have brought to the discharge of my duty only an honest desire to do good and benefit in the department to which I belong, in that case, a jury should, as I feel from such a case, be entitled to their verdict."

That is, in the language of the new Constitution, he acted neither maliciously, nor negligently, though to some extent mistakenly.

The Lord Chief Justice of England sustained this position of the defendant, and this settlement by the Convention of the law of libel will commend their work both to the press and the people.

L. B.

PARSON BROWNLOW.

Another Letter to General D. H. Hill—The Parson's Opinion of Northern Doughfaces.

To General D. H. Hill, Commander of the Modoc Democracy of North Carolina:

Your last epistle, addressed to me through your newspaper, has been received.

You raise no new issue with me, but simply continue your old line of stale personalities; and yet there is one point in your last letter to which I desire to call public attention.

You boastingly announce that you have received letters from numerous citizens of different sections of the North, approving all you have written in your controversy with me. You quote largely from one of these letters. I have no doubt it is true, as you state, that they give you aid and comfort. This I regard as a strong point gained, and it is what I have all along suspected, that you were backed up by Northern doughfaces and pretended Union men.

The same persons who now write you their approval of your charge that E. M. Stanton clandestinely committed suicide, that Lincoln was righteously assassinated by Booth, Canby by savages, and George H. Thomas' death by apoplexy a retribution of heaven because of what you term his "betrayal of the South," earnestly sympathizing with you during the war when you and others in rebellion were contending in the field with the armies of Lincoln, Stanton, Thomas, and Canby.

I have seen it charged in respectable journals of North Carolina that you are the head-centre or chief of the Ku-Klux organization in that State. I have never seen it contradicted and have no doubt it is true, and I am sure Captain Jack and his party, who are sentenced to be hanged, have your earnest sympathy, and the sympathy of these northern doughfaces who write to you.

In reply to your taunt that a certain class of Northern men have written you their approval of what you had said in denunciation of myself, I have to say it is gratifying to me to know what I have written you has excited the hostility of these Northern men. During the war I was hated and blackguarded by Northern doughfaces and copperheads, just as was Lincoln, Stanton, and every man who was earnest and outspoken in opposition to the rebellion. Since the war that class of Northern men who have settled in the South and found their masters in some rebel like yourself have generally been hostile to me

Instead, General Hill, of feeling mortification or chagrin at the opposition of these Northern men, I glory in having their hostility. If I owed the devil a debt of one dozen of the meanest men in the United States and wanted a premium on the payment of it, I would turn over to his Satanic Majesty twelve of these Northern men.

Only a few days since Jefferson Davis, at the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, made a public speech, in which he denounced Grant and Sherman as guilty of falsehood and treachery, and declared himself in favor of another rebellion. These Northern sneaks who have been writing to you endorse and approve Davis' speech, and they and the other class of Northern men referred to would join old Jeff. in its contemplated second revolt if they saw a prospect of making anything by it.

In conclusion, General Hill, I have to say that mean as I regard you and the Kuklux Mosloc Democrats associated with you, I regard you and your associates as better men than these Northern sneaks and doughfaces.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

INTERESTING LETTER.

What Horace Greeley Knew About Girls.

(From the Omaha Bee.)

An Omaha lady, while teaching school in Massachusetts in 1856, boarded with a Mr. Reuben Nichols, who in boyhood was a schoolmate of Horace Greeley. Hearing many stories of his boyhood, she—just for the fun of the thing—wrote him a letter about the little red knowledge box in New Hampshire, where he attended school, and wrote the following reply, which will doubtless interest our many readers, who respect the memory of one of the greatest men of our country:

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18, 1856.

MISS HEWES: As I do not know you, and am little interested in any but a part of your letter, you will allow me in my terrible hurry—having two days' work that ought to be done to day, while I must leave at evening for a journey to our Pittsburgh Convention—to speak only of that.

I very well remember the red school-house in which I first began to learn (the paint was worn off long since, and it was very far from red when I last saw it); I remember the Nichols children, who lived just below the school-house in a large house; but I was very young then, and I do not make out a clear mental picture of Reuben Nichols. I think he must have been considerably older than I. Put I recollect one Aseneth Nichols, one of two girls not much older than I, whom I thought very pretty, so that while I was a very good speller, and so one of the two at the head of the first class in spelling, who were entitled to "choose sides" for a spelling match, I used to begin by choosing these two pretty girls, who couldn't spell hokee to save their souls. Well, this was found not to answer; I knew enough to spell, but not to choose sides; so the rule had to be altered and the two next to the one at the head had the honor of "choosing sides." Ask Mr. Nichols if he had a sister Aseneth, and if he remembers any such nonsense as this. Yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

MISS MARY C. HEWES, Reading, Mass.

STATE NEWS.

THE Wilkesbarre police are looking for the owner of a human ear found in the street.

FERDINAND SHAEFFER was fatally burned in Lancaster on Monday, by the explosion of a torch impregnated with carbon oil.

REV. F. X. BASTIBLE, ordained a priest in St. Patrick's Church, Harrisburg, a few years ago, died on Sunday. He was only twenty-nine years old.

A LADY in McConnellsburg was stung on the hand by a tomato worm, one day last week, and for a time it was feared that she would lose her life, but she recovered.

AN apple with all the marks of a human face, except the nose, which resembles the snoot of a wild boar, is to be seen in the show window of a grocery store in Uniontown.

SINCE the recent discovery of a fine vein of iron ore near the railroad depot at Tyrone, a company has been organized for the purpose of erecting a large new furnace at that point.

WHILE making some repairs on the Lutheran church edifice in Johnstown, the other day, the workmen discovered fourteen bullet holes in the steeple, which had been made with long range army guns.

THE New Bethleham *Press* has completed its first volume under very flattering circumstances. The editor, Mr. Vic. A. Haines, says the success of the paper far surpasses his most sanguine expectations, in all which we heartily congratulate him.

THE barn of Charles Carter, in East Bradford township, Chester county, was burned to the ground on Saturday morning last. The loss is supposed to be about twelve thousand dollars, it being a very fine barn and well filled with grain and hay.

THE following State Officers were elected for the ensuing year at the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the P. O. S. A., held at Williamsport: President, A. J. Huntzinger; Vice President, J. Johns; M. of F. and C., U. S. N. Krouse; Secretary, H. J. Stager; Treasurer, John H. Hoffer; Marshal, J. S. Smith; Sergeant-at- Arms, E. C. Young.

THE drowning of Charles Haaman and Sarah Ann Hamagan, on the Schuylkill, at Reading, on Sunday, is still shrouded in mystery. Hoffman, the rescued man, gives it as his opinion that it was the premeditated work of Haaman; that he rowed up in the falls conscious of the danger, and that he might have saved them if he had been so determined.

A REDUCTION in the wages of the workmen at the furnaces in Sharpsville took place on Monday. Considerable excitement existed among them for a time, and some gave up their situations. Most all, however, accepted the new scale of prices, fully aware that the proprietors of the furnaces would about as soon have the works stopped as run them during the present stagnation in the iron market.

ONE of the victims of the Millerstown oil fire, who lives near Cambridge, passed through Meadville on his way home. The *Republican* says it gave one a feeling of horror to look upon him. His arms, from which the flesh had been burned, were bandaged, but his head and face were bare and one mass of seared and blackened flesh, from which every particle of skin had been burned. His worst sufferings are over and it is expected that this scorched remnant of a man will survive.

THE following are the names of the officers of East Coventry Grange, Order of Patrons of Husbandry: Master, John B. Reiff; Secretary, E. D. Miller; Overseer, Davis Savage; Lecturer, O. S. Grubb; Steward, William Davis; Assistant Steward, Abraham Custer; Treasurer, Howard D. Reinhart; Chaplain, Herman Prizz, Gate Keeper, Jos. K. Miller; Trustees, Jacob H. Christman, Daniel Stauffer, Wm. Davis, C., E. Delfrith; F., Carrie Savage; P., H. B. J. Miller; Assistant Steward, Hannah Custer.

ON Tuesday morning, a little after midnight, a small wooden building at the corner of Chestnut and Depot streets, Meadville, was found to be on fire. It was occupied by B. A. Whitney as a newsroom. Books, periodicals, confectioneries, cigars, &c., were kept there and supplied to agents. The fire department came promptly, but from the difficulty of obtaining water, they could not do much to arrest the fire. The building being of wood and very dry, was soon entirely consumed. The loss is fairly covered by insurance.

ABOUT two o'clock Tuesday morning a fire broke out in the large frame building on the north-east corner of Main and Mercer streets, opposite the National Hotel, Greenville. It was burned to the ground in a short time. Fortunately, the morning was calm, and the citizens were enabled to keep the fire from spreading to the surrounding property. The building destroyed was about forty feet square and two stories in height. It was owned by Wm. McDowell, and occupied by Lemuel Reynolds, baker; Frank, dealer in flour and feed, and Durham & Co.'s marble works. One or two families lived in the second story.

A FEW night since a singing school was held in East Coventry, Chester county, when a youth of that township, who confessed to be just as fair and as smooth as any maiden's, bedecked himself in feminine apparel and went to sing with the rest. The unknown beauty was the observed of all observers and many a young man lost his heart to one, a young butcher from over the river at Pottstown, completely, and who was not happy until the close of the exercises, when he approached the damsel and requested the pleasure of seeing her home. She accepted, and as they wards together they bled, and in he went to spend the evening, during the course of which, the secret was let out, and now that butcher thinks all women are frauds.

THE Westchester *Village Record* says quite a phenomenon in natural history occurred at the country residence of Isaac Norris, Birmingham, Chester county, on the 21st of August. It is presumed that a hen laid some eggs on a manure pile, which were accidentally covered to the depth of about three feet. The warmth, taking the place of a mother, hatched out two little strangers, which were in a very emaciated condition when found, and more resembled *black* birds than chickens, having hardly any feathers. Their plaintive cries attracted the attention of the coachman, who rescued them speedily from their unnatural position, and gave them into the charge of a motherly old hen, who at the present time is taking excellent care of her adopted children.

A FEW days since Mrs. Clement B. Care, living in Warwick township, Chester county, near Hopewell Furnace, after putting her babe (four months old) to sleep, laid it in the cradle and went about the house attending to other duties, and after a little while she looked at the babe to see that all was right, and noticed how very pale it looked, and seemed so have great difficulty in breathing. Fearing that something was not right she took the child on her lap and began to examine its underclothing, and feeling something like a cord around the child' body, she stripped off its clothing, when a snake about thirty inches long, of some kind to her unknown, was found coiled tight around its body, nor did it slacken its coil until nearly every vestage of clothing was removed. His snakeship then made a hasty exit into a hole by the fire-hearth. How it got into the cradle and under the clothing, without being observed by Mrs. Care, who was in the room all the time, remains to her a mystery.

OIL ITEMS.

A NEW well on the Widow Hemphill farm, a short distance west of Millerstown, has been tubed and is pumping only ten barrels. The well reached the sand on the twenty-sixth of August, with good indications of proving a good strike. It is owned by W. G. Stoughton, and other parties residing in Butler.

A WELL on the Sycker Farm, on Turkey Run, near Antwerp City on a line and near the old Irvin well, when about two feet in the sand commenced flowing, on Saturday, with such force as to render it impossible to drill only at intervals. It is estimated at fully a five hundred barrel well. The owners are Hughes & McCracken.

Brigham Young's Wives.

A correspondent writes: "It is not a little curious that Mrs. Ann Eliza Webb Young, wife No. 17 of Brigham Young, should have been wholly unknown until her divorce suit brought her to notice. We know of many Mrs. Youngs, but never heard of Ann Eliza until quite lately. There are or were Mary Ann Angell Young, Lucy Decker Seely Young, Clara Decker Young, Harriet Cook Young, Lucy Bigelow Young, Mrs. Twiss Young, Martha Barker Young, Harriet Barney Young, Eliza Burgess Young, Ellen Rockwood Young, Susan Snively Young, Jemina Angell Young, Margaret Alley Young, Margaret Pierce Young, Mrs. Hampton Young, Mrs. Mary Bigelow Young, Mrs. Emeline Free Young, Eliza Roxy Snow Young, Zina Huntington Young, Amelia Partridge Young, Augusta Cobb Young, Mrs. Smith Young, Clara Chase Young, Amelia Folsom Young, and one or two others; but nowhere do we find set down among the wives of the prophet, as a full recognized wife, a person as Ann Eliza Webb Young. Yet that she is one of the many wives of Brigham is certain; and that she should have escaped notice is by no means surprising, as she could keep the tally of such a crowd of Mrs. Youngs? Even the Prophet is not to be blamed for neglecting her; for what husband could divide his time among twenty, or even ten wives, so as to make every one think she had her full share of attention?"

A Humming-Bird Duel.

The other day, as A. T. Clearwater, of this city, was coming down East Front street, he witnessed a novel battle in the yard opposite the Presbyterian church. Two green-backed humming-birds were the combatants, and the fray lasted seventeen minutes. The tiny antagonists would dart on each other most viciously; would soar twenty feet or more in the air, and then return to the flowers in the beds for a moment or two, where the warfare raged most bitterly. Occasionally the larger would pin the smaller to the ground, when the latter would strike vigorously at the throat of its foe. Finally the larger bird apparently became very much enraged, and made an energetic spurt. The other fell to the ground, its wings fluttered, the body quivered, one quick gasp, and the ruby throated little one was dead. The victor flew to a dead twig on a neighboring shrub, smoothed its ruffled plumage as a dove would, and twisted its neck from side to side, then for a moment hovering over the lifeless enemy as if to be certain life was extinct, it flew swiftly away.—*Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman, August 5.*

Rush Fire in Maine.

BANGOR, ME., September 3.—A terrible fire is raging in the western part of East Surry, in a piece of woodland. A large force of men is fighting the flames, but if high winds continue a great number of dwellings will be burned, as the wells are all dry and hardly any water to be had.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Harmony Restored in the Spanish Cabinet.

LATE CENTRAL AMERICAN NEWS.

HALIFAX.

Horrors of the Late Storm.

HALIFAX, September 3.—The schooner Thetis, of Lunenburg, before reported lost with all hands, is in the New London (P. E. I.) harbor. Three bodies were found in the cabin, and the remainder of the crew are supposed to have been washed off.

About fifty bodies, supposed to be corpses of American fishermen, have been washed ashore on the north side of Prince Edward's Island. Thirty-three of them were picked up between North Cape and Cascumpi. The bark Helen, laden with corn, from Montreal, is a total wreck on Hogg Island, north side. Seven of the crew perished. Two bodies floated ashore at Campbell.

An American Captain at Canso reported having passed at sea, after the gale, a foreign bark, painted white, on fire and burned to the water's edge. It was probably the Norwegian bark Kosrsefaner, which left Halifax on the morning of the gale for New York.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Guatemala Revolutionists Arrested.

PANAMA, August 24.—Melgar Bachits and other chiefs who have been working in the interest of the clerical party against Guatemala, have been arrested and will be shot. The present liberal Government knows no other way to keep them quiet.

Attack on Honduras Abandoned.

General Palacio has been compelled to abandon his proposed attack on Honduras, and betake himself with his men on board the steamer General Sherman.

Nicaragua Taking Precautions.

The Nicaraguan Government, being somewhat apprehensive of Palacio's visiting that country, has banished several foreigners and placed under surveillance natives thought to be hostile to the existing liberal Government.

SPAIN.

Harmony Restored in the Cabinet.

MADRID, September 3.—General Hidalgo has resigned the Captain Generalship of Madrid, and General Riguenos has been appointed his successor. This change harmony has been restored in the Cabinet.

Reckless Shooting of Carlists.

LONDON, September 4—6 A. M.—A correspondent of the London *Times* in Spain complains of the recklessness of the Carlist troops in the use of arms sent them from England. They fire on everybody without distinction of party or nationality.

Carlists Preparing for an Attack on Tolosa.

A special dispatch to the *Standard* says the Carlists are preparing for an attack on Tolosa. They are in want of money and horses.

AUSTRIA.

Special Exposition Prizes.

VIENNA, September 3.—It is reported that special prizes are to be given to several exhibitors who were accidentally overlooked in the recent distribution.

Visitors Gone Home.

The visitors who came to attend the Exposition have taken their departure from the city.

Vienna Free from Cholera.

Vienna is now free from cholera.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Providing Employment for Women.

LONDON, September 3.—Miss Emily Faithful contemplates establishing an industrial bureau in this city to provide employment for women in connection with institutions of a similar character in New York and Chicago.

GERMANY.

Christening Captured Forts.

BERLIN, September 3.—By a decree of the Emperor the names of distinguished Generals of the German army have been bestowed on the forts at Strasburg, Metz and other places in the territory acquired from France.

BY MAIL.

Civil War Prophesied in France.

NEW YORK, September 3.—A Paris dispatch says: M. Lemaitne concludes an article in to-day's *Journal des Etats* with the words, "We can no longer reckon on the appeasement of party spirit, and must decide that the next general election will prove the beginning of civil war."

Marshal McMahon Republicanized.

Le Soir states that Marshal MacMahon, whilst keeping the greatest reserve in his conversation upon all matters touching the re-establishment of a monarchy, is reported to have said to several Deputies that he had determined never to serve France under the white flag.

The Pope Willing to be Reconciled with Germany.

A letter from Rome says well-informed circles are promulgating a report to the effect that the Pope is willing to be reconciled with Germany as to the ecclesiastical question, on the understanding that the German Government will not interfere in future Italian complications.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 9 P. M., Sept. 3, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England on Thursday, wind backing to southwest and southeast, and increasing cloudiness, are probable, with rain during the afternoon and evening.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, fresh and brisk southeast and southwest winds, cloudy weather and rain.

For the south Atlantic and gulf States east of the Mississippi, gentle and fresh southeast and southwest winds, partly cloudy weather and rain areas.

From Tennessee and Missouri north eastward over Ohio and lower Michigan, cloudy weather, rain and fresh to brisk winds, gradually veering to southerly and westerly.

The low barometer over the Northwest will move eastward, producing brisk winds over the lake region, and followed by clearing weather in the former district.

ANTWERP CITY.

Destructive Conflagration — The Town Almost in Ashes.

ANTWERP CITY, PA., September 3.—A fire broke out this morning at four o'clock, in the basement of the New York Grocery Store, this place, and spread rapidly, consuming everything on both sides of the street to the telegraph office on the south side, and L. J. Silly's boot and shoe store on the north. The Bonner Hose Company arrived on the ground in time to stay the flames at this point. The loss is about $25,000, on which there is very little insurance. Property holders seemed to be paralyzed. There was no water, and nothing with which to extinguish the fire. The arrival of the Bonner Hose Company seemed to infuse new life and energy into all, and by their most strenuous efforts we have what there is left of Antwerp.

Later.

TITUSVILLE, September 3.—An extensive fire occurred at Antwerp, in the oil district, at four o'clock this morning. Forty buildings were destroyed, involving a loss of $40,000.

KANSAS.

The Osage Land Controversy.

TOPEKA, September 3.—The *Commonwealth* to-morrow will contain a letter from Governor Osborn to President Grant concerning the Osage and controversy in this State. The Governor takes strong grounds in favor of the settlers and against the railroad companies, and urges the President to take or order such action at Washington as will bring the matter before the courts for speedy and decisive adjudication. The plan commended is that the Department of Justice bring suit to test the right of railroad companies to lands, as the settlers cannot, on account of an embarrassing legal situation, bring suit for themselves.

Farmers for the Arkansas Valley.

A party of two hundred and thirty-five Indiana and Illinois farmers arrived here to-night, on their way to the Arkansas valley, where they propose to locate.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 3, 1873.

Suits to be Instituted Against Officers of the Wawassett.

The Acting Solicitor of the Treasury this afternoon went to the Judge Fisher, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the evidence and report in the Wawasssett investigation, and instructed that officer to institute the necessary suits against any and all persons who have incurred a penalty or forfeiture growing out of the navigation or the destruction of this vessel, and for the enforcement of which the United States can be made a party or is interested. The District Attorney is not instructed as to whether he shall institute criminal proceedings, that matter being left to his own discretion.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 3.—The steamships Trinacria, California, Egypt, Oceanic and Hammonia, from New York, and Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The steamships Holland and Java, from Liverpool, and Frisia, from Hamburg, have arrived.

POLITICAL.

Minnesota Farmers' Convention.

CHICAGO, September 3.—The Minnesota Farmers' Convention, at Owatonna, yesterday, nominated the following ticket: Governor, Asa Barton, of Rice; Lieutenant Governor, Ebenezer Ayers, of Washington; Treasurer, E. W. Dicke, of Rice; Secretary of State, Col. J. H. Stevens, of Hennepin; Attorney General, W. P. Clough, of Ramsey.

The platform is very long and diffuse. It denounces the existing political parties as corrupt and subservient to individual interests; refuses to support any person for office who will either deny or object to the exercise by the Legislature of the power to reverse or annul at any time any chartered privilege of so-called vested rights or any privilege claimed to be involved in any charter to any corporation, railroad or otherwise, which experience has shown is or may be exercised by such corporation or by other similar corporations to the detriment of the public welfare; favors tariff for revenue only; favors Government improvement of the Mississippi and other rivers; opposes large salaries to public officers as likely to make office holding attractive to human cupidity, and denounces Credit Mobilier and the management of the State Treasury.

Texas Democratic State Convention.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, September 3.—The Democratic State Convention met in Republican Hall, and was called to order by Col. C. M. Winkler, of Corsicana, at ten A. M. M. D. K. Taylor of Jefferson, was elected temporary Chairman, and W. B. Sayers, of Sastrop, temporary Secretary. The entire day was occupied in organization and appointing committees, and then adjourned till nine A. M. on Thursday.

The contest for the Gubernatorial honors will be lively. Judge John Ireland, of Sequin, Judge Richard Cooke, of Waco, and Col. C. W. Throckmorton, the railroad interests have not brought forward any one to represent them. It is feared, however, that they will report at the proper time and create confusion in the Convention. Both parties are canvassing to-night. The delegates who have arrived during the day from the frontier counties have increased Cooke's vote. His friends are confident of success. The opposition to the railroad subsidy is very strong and bitter.

The Campaign in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, September 3.—Quincy sends five anti-Butler delegates to the State Convention. It now stands: Washburn, 151; Butler, 174; doubtful, 14.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 3.—Hon. Geo. Hoar addressed a crowded audience this evening on the claims of Butler to the confidence of Massachusetts voters. Mr. Hoar proved the incorrectness of many of Butler's statements, aiming to show that he was unworthy of confidence or honor.

Mr. Pilaster was warmly applauded. His speech was eloquent and effective.

BOSTON, September 3.—A mass meeting was held in Faneuil Hall to-night, in which the German element predominated. Addresses were made by P. A. Collins, Prof. George Kuitz and J. E. Fitzgerald. Resolutions were adopted urging the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law. The hall was crammed. Prior to the meeting a procession with music paraded the streets. Everything was orderly.

In Charlestown all the ward Republican meetings to-night elected Butler delegates—19 in number.

New York Democratic State Convention Called.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The Democratic State General Committee to-night issued a call for a Democratic State Convention at Utica, October 1st.

The following is the text of the call for the Convention: "The Democratic republican electors of the State of New York, and all others who favor the restoration of pure and economical government, municipal, State and federal, and who condemn monopoly, elect one delegate from each Assembly district, to the State Convention to be held at Utica on the Wednesday, the first day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, to nominate candidates for State officers, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention."

Massachusetts Democratic State Convention.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 3.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated for Governor Wm. Gaston, of Boston. The State ticket was completed as follows: For Lieutenant Governor, Wm. A. Smith, of Springfield; Secretary of State, Benj. F. Mills, of Williamstown; Treasurer, Nathan Clark, of, Lynn; Auditor, Waldo Coburn, of Dedham; Attorney General, C. Osgood Morse, of Northampton.

Congressional Election in New Mexico.

SALT LAKE, September 3.—The returns so far as received from Santa Fe, New Mexico, indicate the election of Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress, by probably two thousand majority, over Padre Gallegas, the late Democratic Delegate. Santa Fe county, which went Democratic two years ago, has gone Republican by more than five hundred majority.

Republican County Convention in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—The Republican County Convention, held to-day, nominated, besides a full county ticket, for the Senate, George W. Skaats, S. H. Burton and Henry Bachman; for Representatives, James L. Haven, Lewis Seasongood, John A. Trimble, L. L. Bachshear, Aemi Magri, H. Zimmerman, A. H. Parshall, A. Erkenbrecker, S. Vall and Lewis Glenn.

Legislative Election in Wyoming Territory.

SALT LAKE, September 3.—The election yesterday in Laramie county, Wyoming Territory, for the Legislature, passed off in a quiet manner. The whole Republican ticket was elected with the exception of a member of the Lower House.

Election in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—The elections were very quiet. It is estimated that 27,000 votes were polled. It is impossible to get any returns to-night. It is believed the anti-monopoly ticket carried the election.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—River eleven feet six inches; falling. Arrived—Nick Longworth, New Orleans. Departed—R. W. Skillinger, Pittsburgh; Charmer, Evansville.

LOUISVILLE, September 3.—River rising slowly, with 5 feet 10 inches in canal and 2 feet 9 inches in pass down Indian chute. Weather very warm. Wills's new Alabama river packet, Mary, leaves on Wednesday next for Mobile. Arrivals—Ben. Franklin, Cincinnati; Sandy, Troy. Departures—Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; Morning Star, Hender

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116.

THE Republicans of Schuylkill county have nominated Gen. S. K. Sigfried, of Pottsville, for the State Senate, and Messrs. Morgan, Kaufman and Field for the Assembly.

OF THE delegates elected to the Republican State Convention, in a considerable number of small towns in Massachusetts, Washburne has thirty-four delegates, and Butler five. This indicates a turn in the tide.

THE Democrats of Massachusetts were engaged in forming their State ticket at Worcester yesterday. So far as candidates offered are concerned, no doubt seems to be entertained among the Republicans of easily defeating any one that can be selected.

THE city of Geneva, Switzerland, is a favorite place with the workingmen, it having been selected a number of times for holding their International Congress. This year, the United States is largely represented in the Congress, but the proceedings, thus far, have been uninteresting.

THE Atlantic Cable Company have published a card explaining why they cannot afford to lower their rates of charge for messages. The explanation is, simply, that they are at the present, under unusually heavy expenses, in repairing broken cables, and that they do not make extraordinary profits.

WE ARE not surprised that the Democratic county ticket is already in a dissolving state. James Herdman, Esq., whose nomination struck us as singular, refuses to serve. The ticket is such a mixture of odds and ends that if it should hold together till election, it will be very effectually dissolved at that time.

IT IS gratifying to know that the reported Indian massacre at Fort Sill is not true. Letters received from the Fort, written the day after the reported massacre, state that the Indians are really anxious for peace. There should be some means of ascertaining and punishing those who originate rumors, whose only effect can be to occasion distress and alarm.

IF THE *Post* cannot furnish the evidence that Buchanan tried to suppress Southern secessionists, but was prevented by the Republicans in Congress, it is time for it to shut up on that point. Certainly its exhibition of unmannerly spleen does not improve its situation. We also advise it, hereafter, not to make assertions, and offer to prove them, when it knows its affirmations to be false, and its pretended proof *non est*.

TREASURER SPINNER announces his belief that to cover back pay into the Treasury does not entirely place it beyond the reach of members of Congress. We do not believe this. If there were no other means of stopping the collection of this back pay, after it had been covered into the Treasury, the receipt in full for services, given by members of Congress, would certainly answer the purpose. At all events, it is rather cruel in the venerable Treasurer to cast further suspicion on virtuous Congressmen. When they have turned back their pay into the Treasury, they have, thus far, done what they could.

SCRANTON, in this State, is the scene of a war between two School Boards. Two Boards, representing each political party, claim to have been elected last Spring, and both are contending for power. Neither has, thus far, been successful. At the opening of the school on the 1st inst. both Boards were present, with their respective Principals, and the Mayor and a portion of the police force as well. Legal documents of various kinds were served on the contending parties, and thus the affair went, till one of the Secretaries announced the school adjourned for that day. State Superintendant Wickersham was to have attended to the opening of the school on Tuesday.

THE New York *Times* makes a fierce onslaught on the Erie Railroad, offering figures to show that there is a decrease of surplus earnings for 1873, as compared with 1872, of $1,018,127; and that if dividend on preferred stock is made, and charges for interest, rent, taxes and the like included, there will be a deficiency for the first six months of 1873 of over $1,500,000. We imagine that the explanation of this may possibly be found in the large expenditures for rolling stock and permanent improvements during the past six months. These items aggregate, during the past six months, $4,044,822.96, leaving $3,762,294.87 for general and transportation expenses. Those familiar with railroad management will readily discern whether the above figures will afford any explanation of the *Times'* charges. We supposed, under the new management, that affairs were working fairly and honestly. If, as the *Times* practically charges, the Erie road has only fallen into the hands of a new set of swindlers, it is sad indeed. We cannot believe it.

APROPOS of the International Workingmen's Convention, now in session in Geneva, is a statement of the issues involved between capital and labor, in Europe and America. These are essentially different. The European operatives want something to eat and to wear, and a decent place to live in; for thousands of them are half starved, half clothed, living in cellars in herds and earning a bare subsistence by the whole family—father, mother and children—working in factories. This is no fancy picture, but one taken from French and English official reports. The American operative, on the other hand, gets well paid, makes a good living, and lives like an intelligent and responsible human being. Whenever an attempt is made to reduce these operatives to a lower scale by increasing the hours of labor or decreasing the wages, labor comes to a halt at once. The American toiler wants a present and a future worthy of a Christian, and will submit to no other. It is not altogether a question of whether a man can live or not on a certain amount. No one here wants—certainly we do not—to see any operative obliged to put his whole family into a mill to earn a bare subsistence. These facts show what a distance separates the laborers of Europe from those of America. Many years of struggle and agitation, and even changes of Government must ensue, in Europe, before the condition of the laboring classes will be equal to what it is in this country. While, therefore, there is in many particulars a community of interest between the laborers of Europe and those of this country, yet there are many points in regard to which no sympathy can exist.

IF the Cincinnati *Enquirer* may be accepted as authority, Jeff. Davis must be an ungrateful caitiff, to be engaged in injuring the Democratic party, after it did so nobly in supporting him and his cause during the war of the rebellion. The complaint now urged against him is this:

Before the war, Davis was a man of action rather than words. He was reticent and said little. But since the war he has become garrulous, and embraces every opportunity to injure the Constitutional party of the North, and to assist the Republicans. Davis is an old personal friend of Grant. When, after the Mexican war, Grant was tried by a court-martial for various offenses and condemned to be dismissed from the service, Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War, overruled the sentence, and allowed Grant to honorably resign. To the influence of Grant in his favor during the early days of Andrew Johnson's administration, when Johnson was calling for blood, the preservation of Davis' life is generally attributed. It may be that he makes these annual speeches from gratitude to Grant, but even this is no excuse for him.

The Chicago *Tribune* is not supposed to be particularly friendly to the Republican party, and hence cannot be suspected of seeking to defend it. Yet it says of the above, that "the allegations that Davis is actuated by personal gratitude for Grant's interposition to save his life, even if true, is in no way dishonorable; he acts and speaks for himself, and seeks to control and influence no other persons. But how is it with the managers of the Democratic party? They run their machine, and boast that it is the same old, rotten, corrupt, and offensive concern which the American people have so long and so repeatedly declared to be too pestilential to be any longer tolerated. These managers will not smash that machine, and let the Democratic masses make new affiliation and new organizations." Indeed, it may be said that these outside friends of the Republican party manage to make any misdeeds, of which its members may happen to be guilty, respectable, by the depth of degradation to which they plunge. In the salary grab business, the Democratic members of Congress plunged with a headlong haste that was absolutely wonderful. Even admitting that Davis "helps Grant," it is very evident that the Democratic party does the same thing.

OUR IRON PROSPECT.

Among eastern journals, to whom the relations between England and America, as regards competition for the iron market is a new revelation, there is a feeling of surprise felt and expressed that our manufacturers are not excited at the prospect before them. They fail to realize that our manufacturers are familiar with all the bearings of the iron trade, and knew as well what inroads had been made on the English trade before the sounding of the alarm in England, as they know now; and they had investigated all the phases of the question, and knew its value, long since. To use monetary parlance, the present English alarm was "discounted" here at least three, and nearly six months ago. The cost of producing the different grades of iron, both in England and America, is so accurately known that with the first development of a disturbing influence the exact value of that disturbance on the cost of producing iron was estimated, and the influence of this on the iron market known. For example, when the coal troubles began in England, and an advance in its price followed, our manufacturers at once began to inquire in to the causes. Were they temporary or permanent? If transient, nothing would result, but if enduring, then important consequences were certain to follow.

After looking over this first agitation, we think the conclusion was generally reached, that while the advance in the price of coal in England was not necessarily permanent, it was entirely likely to be so. That is, it was known that there were coal mines in Wales, and along the south coast of England, some of which had not been worked, and others to a small extent; and that these could be made to supply the demand, at nearly existing rates for several years to come; hence no actual scarcity existed, and no immediate fear need be entertained. Yet right here another element came into the calculation. The unions which had so recently sprung into existence among the agricultural laborers extended to the miners; and a strike was inaugurated among Welsh and South of England miners for better prices and more liberal treatment. The advance was trifling; but the strike, occurring at the time it did, added to the alarm, and induced capitalists to make what is believed to be a permanent increase in the price of coal. If we take the difference of production, the cost for mining coal is now in favor of this country.

This, however, is but one item. The English manufacturers have larger capital, and can usually borrow on easier terms than can those of the United States. The average rate of interest at the Bank of England is under two and a half per cent. Supposing they paid one per cent. above the bank rate, they would still pay only two-thirds of the amount of interest that the first iron firms in this country have to pay, and would not that two-thirds make in itself a splendid income? But this very rate of interest has formed a very important component part in the late troubles in the British iron market. Since the downfall of Napoleon and the consequent payment of the cost of the war to France and Germany, including the heavy indemnity, the rate of discount has ruled from two to four per cent. higher than it had been for many years previous—except during the present Spring panic and the few months succeeding it. For some years the bank rate had risen from one and a half to two and a half per cent.—the rate of discount "out of doors" remaining for a long while at three-quarters to one per cent. The iron manufacturers could stand this, to them, high rate of interest, till the rise of the price of labor and coal. But the capital which London, as the great bankinghouse of the world, has paid out to pay for the war between France and Germany will soon find its way home again, when the rate of interest will decline.

While our manufacturers can compete with those of England in the finer and costlier grades of iron, they cannot in the cheaper qualities. Hence the competition is not over. It is thought here, that we have just reached the competing point, and that we need to be careful as well as energetic. Keeping in mind that the English manufacturers wield a large amount of capital, two dangers threaten the manufacturers of this country. One is, that their English competitors, seeing that it is a life and death struggle, may throw vast quantities of iron on the market, and by selling below cost, seek to break down our houses. The other is, that they bring a pressure to bear on Congress to repeal the tariff on iron, just at this juncture. The country should bear in mind that we have just reached the competing point, and that it is essential to maintain the tariff till the tide shall fully turn in our favor. What is already reached ought to convince every impartial person that the policy of protection is the only proper one for this country till our manufactures are firmly established. It is also to be remembered that the improvement in our iron trade has worked a corresponding improvement in the prospects of the country, so far as the balance of trade is concerned. The point has been presented by this journal, and correctly, we think, that the restoration of the balance of trade, and with it of specie payments, depends on the supremacy of our iron industries.

THE fashionable region of Mayfair, London, has made the discovery that death, besides lurking in the traditional pot, is to be found also in the sister vessel, the pail. Typhoid fever lately broke out in forty-seven houses of this district, supposed to be above the ills to which ordinary humanity is heir, in the shape of disease from which money can prevent; and at length inquiry proved that the "nursery milk" was the vehicle of infection. The faculty now recommend that London milk should always be boiled before use. There has been no recent inspection of our "nursery milk," but it is of the same family as the liquid, passing under the same name which is supplied to the dining-room. No inspection is necessary to make the average citizen believe that it is bad enough to produce almost anything—except cream.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A WISCONSIN man has raised 25,000 watermelons this season.

A PASSAGE at arms—Passing the baby round for visiting spinsters to kiss.

J. B. HARTLEY, a celebrated horse trainer, died in Madison, Ind., on Tuesday.

IT is reported that counterfeit New York City and County bonds have been discovered.

DIAMONDS have declined about forty per cent. in the London market, owing to the great supply.

UP to noon yesterday ten counterfeit five hundred dollar notes had been received at the New York Sub-Treasury.

THERE are 4,000 slaves at Quiloa, East Africa, offered at from half a dollar to $3 each without finding a purchaser.

A FIRE in the rear part of H. Mithoff & Co.'s hardware establishment, in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday morning, caused a loss of $16,500.

A WESTERN editor has had a peck of new onions laid on his desk. He was grateful, and said such kindness brought tears to his eyes.

THE declared value of eggs imported into the United Kingdom in the last seven months was £1,617,892; in the same period in the preceding year, £1,172,486.

MAIL messengers, carrying the mails to the stations in and around Philadelphia, had their salaries raised $200 more per annum by the Postoffice Department.

THAT there is "nothing like leather" is evidenced from the fact that one of the pioneers of the leather business in Boston is still living at the age of nearly 100.

THE meanest man in Virginia has been discovered in the person of a color d individual, who demanded three cents for oil consumed in watching over the dead body of a neighbor's child.

THERE were 314 deaths in Chicago last week, twelve less than the week before, and fifteen more than the corresponding week last year. There were eight deaths from cholera, against five the week before last.

A MASON, at the inquest relative to the death of eight persons by the fall of a building in West Eleventh street, New York, said it would not have cost more than five dollars to brace the walls and prevent the disaster.

A REVENUE cutter and a merchant steamer have gone to the relief of the fishermen caught in the late storm on the Nova Scotia coast. A moderate estimate of the losses to Gloucester is thirty-five lives and ninety thousand dollars.

THE last deposit of five hundred dollars in the Allen and McCoole prize fight was made last Tuesday night. The fight is set for the 23d inst. There is very little betting on the result, although the friends of both parties are sanguine.

A SNAPPING-TURTLE weighing 36 pounds was lately killed in a bay of Rice Lake, Ont. On being opened it was found to contain the partially digested remains of two young ducks, and a pickerel that must have weighed at least a pound.

INVALID pensioners, whose certificates do not state specifically that biennial examinations are not required, must be examined before the installment of pension due September 4, can be paid, except in cases of certificates issued since March 4, 1873.

WHEN there is not a breath of air stirring, and you are in danger of stifling, attempt to light a cigar out doors, and you will be surprised at the breeze that it will start up. We have seen a man try this experiment in a dead calm, and by the time he had scratched thirteen matches it was really so windy as to be uncomfortable.

AMONG the tropical allurements of Dell's Island, Vt., is a beautiful boa-constrictor, twenty odd feet long, which is supposed to have escaped from Barnum's show last June. The exact dimensions of the reptile have not been measured, but all the members of a picnic party, recently driven off the island, concur in averring that it's a "monstrous boa."

A WASHINGTON dispatch says the Treasury Department has under consideration the question of the means whereby the banks, now believed to be aiding the gold conspirators, can be detected and punished. The Comptroller of Currency has made an examination of suspected banks in New York, without tangible result. It is suggested that the sudden counting of the assets by Department experts might throw more light upon the actual condition of these banks.

THE State of Vermont, like Iowa, will soon be out of debt. The State debt is now only $195,649, and there are $256,000 in the Treasury, with a large amount of taxes to be collected. Vermont, if a good State to emigrate from, as Douglas used to say, is also a State where the comforts of life and educational privileges are to be had without enormous taxation, and one where the principles of freedom are as generally diffused and as well understood as anywhere in the Union.

A CURIOUS incident in the operation of the Connecticut license law is the vote recently passed by the town of Bridgeport to pay back the $22,000 paid by liquor sellers, last year as licenses. The liquor sellers claimed it on the ground that they had not been protected from unlicensed dealers, and now the citizens are trying to find out where the responsibility rests for the failure to enforce the law. It appears that the duty of prosecution belongs to the city attorney, who is not under the authority of the town officials, and the responsibility seems to rest upon no particular person.

THE schooner Lizzie, that returned to San Francisco last week, after a cruise of less than two months, had an experience that is not often equalled. When two days out her steward committed suicide by jumping overboard. The same day the second mate was taken sick, and died on July 10 of some disease, the nature of which the crew did not understand. This disease attacked the rest of the crew, and when, soon after, a gale was encountered, the Captain had not an able-bodied man to assist him in running the vessel. He managed, however, to reach Kodiak, where the disease was pronounced small-pox, and medical aid was secured.

THE *Journal of Applied Chemistry* says that the number of cans of peaches packed last year approximated about twelve million, tomatoes eighteen million, and corn from six to eight million. The headquarters of peach canning are in Maryland and Delaware, more than half the peach packing firms hailing from Baltimore alone. Large quantities of oysters are also put up along the Chesapeake. Tomatoes come chiefly from New Jersey, although many are packed in Baltimore, New York, and in the Eastern States. The best corn comes from Maine, where are also situated the largest lobster establishments.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE *Western Christian Advocate* warmly seconds the nomination of Judge Matthews, of Cincinnati, for the Chief Justiceship.

THE Boston *Journal of Commerce* asserts that "the Boston Grange has nothing to do with politics, and politicians are not admitted."

THE Democrats of Iowa will hold no State Convention this year. An address has been issued by the State Central Committee advising the Democratic voters of the State to support the nominees and platform put forth by the Anti-Monopolists at Des Moines.

THE Republicans of York county have made the following nominations: Assembly, George D. Ebert, Rush W. Lewis; Associate Judge, J. C. E. Moore; Treasurer, Zach. C. Loucks; Commissioner, Samuel Smyser; Director, John Bair; Commissioner's Clerk, S. B. McLaughlin; Auditor, George Lehr; Jury Commissioner, Reuben Boore.

THE Liberal Republican is the political pariah of the land. Nobody has a good word for him, nor desires his companionship. The New York *World* scorns him, and his late Democratic associates refuse to recognize his presence. We suspect the trouble with the Liberal Republican is that he is such a very scarce sort of a person.—*Boston Globe.*

THE Republicans of Schuylkill county have nominated the following ticket: Senate, Col. J. R. Sigfried; Assembly, Wm. A. Field, John W. Morgan, Benjamin A. Kauffman; County Treasurer, Daniel Barlow; Commissioner, Solomon Hoover; Director of the Poor, William M'Quail; Jury Commissioner, Peter Helms; Auditor, Thomas Davis.

A WESTERN exchange has this apposite little narrative: It is a very old story, that about the two little Irish boys looking at a mud turtle, when one says, "Mickey, is he dead?" And Mickey replies, "Faith, he is that; dead as a herring;" and observing a slight movement of the tail, quickly adds, "but he doesn't realize it." It is as we said, a very old story, and we hope the Democratic party will forgive us for alluding to it.

THE Dauphin County Republican Convention convened at Harrisburg on Tuesday, and nominated the following ticket: Assembly, J. E. Allen, A. Fortenbaugh, John H. Sheibley; Prothonotary, Thomas G. Fox; County Solicitor, John S. Detweiler; Register of Wills, Simon Duey; County Treasurer, Amos Early; County Commissioner, Elias Swab; Director of the Poor, Jacob Umholtz; Coroner, James Porter; Jury Commissioner, W. J. Robinson; County Auditor, J. Geiger Ingram.

THERE was a woman in Cass county, Ill., who tried to run for County Superintendent, but she has withdrawn from the field with this explanation: "We have been excessively annoyed by the inquiries rela ive to the above matter, as well by the l ok of disappointment that settles upon the Johnsons, Browns, and Smiths whenever we pass them without a campaign shake of the hand and a declaration of their offspring's unusual precocity, as evinced while we were their fortunate instructress. Nor is this all. Nay, verily! Every Hans and Pat of street corner notoriety evidently expected us to 'stand treat.'"

PERSONAL ITEMS.

LONDON is full of starving journalists.

LOUISE CAREY has returned from Europe.

MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN has been stopping for several days past at Montreal.

GEN. JUBEL EARLY has written a letter vigorously defending Jefferson Davis' late address before the Southern Historical Society.

A VERMONT coal-cartman has suddenly inherited $32,500 from an English relative, and has consequently brought his coalin' to a full stop.

MICHAEL ANGELO MCFARLAND, brother of the slayer of A. D. Richardson, did not die poor and friendless, but in possession of a considerable competence.

A YOUNG lady at Cape May has a lace bathing suit; the mesh is sufficiently large to let the water and chance driftwood and sea-weed out. She attracts much attention.

A WRITER in the New York *Evening Post* thinks that if Mr. Darwin be right in his theories, it is quite as honorable to have raised ourselves from apes as to have fallen from angels.

A BRAHMIN, having embraced Protestantism, was baptized by the Rev. Charles Gilder, in Trinity church, Sonapore, near Bombay. He was named Augustus Fortunatus Grey.

HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD has again been victimized. It seems that her English lover, who made himself notorious by challenging a Paris editor on her account, borrowed £600 from her and then absconded.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE has carefully studied the ritual question in Europe, and has come to the conclusion that the English liturgy is far more expressive and beautiful as a form of worship than the Roman Catholic.

MR. WALTER SHANLY, contractor of the Hoosac Tunnel, in Massachusetts, has closed a contract to build the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, two hundred and eight miles in length, from Wheeling, West Virginia, to Sandusky, Ohio.

AN exchange remarks that, as Senator Mitchell's name was Hipple when he married his present wife, she also should apply to the Legislature, for it doesn't look well for Mr. Mitchell and Mrs. Hipple to be living together as man and wife.

E. G. SQUIER, formerly an editor in Hartford, afterward Minister in Central America, and writer on that country, and for some years an editor for Frank Leslie, is to marry a Saratoga correspondent, Mrs. Henrietta De Conde Cooper, of the New York *Mercury* and Syracuse *Journal*.

EDMUND MUNGER, speaking of the time when he was a boy, says it was the custom of school children, as you passed a schoolhouse, to make a bow; but in these latter days, as you pass a school-house, you must keep your eye peeled, or you will get a snowball or a brickbat at the side of your head.

COLES BASHFORD, Governor of Wisconsin in 1856 and 1857, and who will be remembered as the hero of the famous Bashford-Barstow gubernatorial imbroglio, has decided to remove to San Diego, Cal. He has been Secretary of Arizona Territory since 1868, but his family have resided in Oshkosh, Wis.

THE Rev. Dr. Spring, who died last week, in New York, had been separated from his young wife in consequence of difference in money matters. She died ten days before him, and was buried from the house of one of her own relatives. He was buried from his own house and church, and neither had seen the other for a long time.

COUNT SCLOPIS, the President of the Geneva Tribunal, has written a note accepting the testimonial presented him by the United States Government. He says he rejoices at having been enabled to contribute to a work of great pacification, and speaks of the two countries concerned in the result as having set an example which he hopes will bear its fruit in future.

THE Postmaster General of Madras, India, has a very mean estimation of linguistic talent. He advertises for a clerk for the Madras dead letter office who can read and write English, Hindustani, Arabic, Bhora, Guzerati and Mahratti, and all this for thirty rupees per month. The linguists will be able to tell the Postmaster that the pay is too little. They should inform him of the fact in all the above named languages.

THE Kennebec *Journal* says that "ex-Senator Foote may deny that Davis and Semmes have any influence in the South, but while they are toasted we believe he would be roasted in some quarters did he dare say anything against the sentiments which they avow." This is true. The spirit of many of the Southern papers since Jeff.'s treasonable utterances evinces the fact that they are ready to help the old scoundrel fire the Southern heart whenever opportunity offers.

SOMETHING of a romance is connected with the recent return to Mrs. Buckner, the wife of General S. B. Buckner, the ex-Confederate General of Kentucky, of a certain large property, which, when the war broke out, she had conveyed to her brother. When Gen. Buckner entered the Confederate service, and before Mrs. Buckner joined him there, she conveyed the property to her brother under a deed of trust. The young man afterwards married, became a father and entered the Union service. The question now was what would be done with the property. If he should die or be killed without making a will reconveying to his sister the property she had deeded to him his child would inherit the fortune. On the eve of the battle of Sharpsburg, however, he made a will of this character, and at the battle named was killed. General Burnside, who commanded the corps in which the young man served, knew that this will had been made. He kept the secret and after the war informed Gen. Buckner of it, and the latter by his aid was enabled to recover the will. The testamentary proofs having been obtained Mrs. Buckner's title was fully proved, and the fortune which seemed at one time to hang upon a slender thread was returned to her.

Taking Down the Chivalry.

An Atchison, Kan., paper relates the story of a hulking six-foot customer, who, a few days ago appeared on the street in that city, causing the timid to tremble, and the Union-loving to quake by reason of loud mutterings on his part in relation to the war. He was with Stonewall Jackson; had faced the cannon's mouth, and with his good right hand had used his sabre and mowed down the Yankees, as the farmer does the grass. He had killed something less than a thousand niggers, and wasn't through yet. No, Sir, he was "an old fashioned Democrat," and expected to live long enough to plant many a "Yank" yet. He became quite enthusiastic on the subject, and would have been blowing it off this moment probably had not a slender built man, who once wore the blue, come up at the time. The "nigger" slayer addressed his conversation to him, and there is where he lost himself, for the ex Union soldier turned and ordered him to instantly clear out. This he refused to do, whereupon the Star Spangled Banner advocate got hold of the star and bar fellow by the collar, and immediately began using his foot, the toe of which seriously disarranged the older's coat tail. A noise followed each application of leather, that sounded like the coming together of two infuriated rams. The Yankee-killer remarked at every kick, "All right, sir, all right; just let go of me and I'll go." He went.

Unlucky Days of Matrimony.

We may possibly be doing a service to some of our readers by informing them (on the authority of a manuscript of the fifteenth century quoted in the "Book of Days,") that there are just thirty-two days in the year upon which it is unadvisable to join hands, namely: Seven in January, three each in February, March and December, two each in April, June, July, August, September and November, and one in October, so that January is the worst and October the best month for committing matrimony, the actual unlucky days being these: January 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 15; February 6, 8, 18; March 1, 6, 8; April 6, 11; May 5, 6, 7; June 7, 14; July 5, 10; August 12, 17; September 6, 17; October 6; November 15, 16; and December 18, 16, 17. As to which is the best days of the week, why—

Monday for wealth;
Tuesday for health;
Wednesday the best day of all;
Thursday for crosses;
Friday for losses;
Saturday no luck at all.

THE wind was damp with coming wet,
When James and blue-eyed Lizzie met;
He held a gingham o'er his head,
And to the maiden thus he said:

"Oh, lovely girl, my heart's afire
With love's unquenchable desire;
Say, dearest one, will thou be mine,
And join me in the grocery line?

The maid, in accent sweet, replied:
"Jim, hold the umbrella more my side;
Mytron how honest! getting wet—
I'll marry yer, yer needn't fret."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. M. Bradley, C. A. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fosbenner, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Lyle.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

LIST OF CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY PRESCRIPTIONS.

Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Achison's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Simpson's Cholera Mixture; Prof. Parish's compound for Cholera and Dysentery Dr. Smith's Newfoundland Cordial, for cramps; Dr. C. B. Morton, Chicago Infirmary; Dr. Davies' celebrated Home Relief, for all the derangements of the stomach and bowels; McGarvie's Benic Yeast, for Dysentery, or any irregularity of the bowels, and many other medicines of great value for Dysentery, Cramps and Cholera.

No family should be without a remedy during this sickly month. Don't fail to call and procure a remedy before it is too late, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

N. B.—Remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street.

DUFF & CAMPBELL.

WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.

SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL

fe6:123-MTH-83 DUFF & CAMPBELL.

Precautions Against Cholera.

In a lecture on this subject, Prof. Forster calls particular attention to the effect of wells in spreading cholera, and gives numerous instances, not only of different cities, but of different parts of the same city, in which cholera was epidemic, where the water supply was from surface wells, whilst it did not prevail where water was obtained from other sources, or from deep rock wells. He states that in Dresden the water in one well sank when seven feet were pumped out of another 120 feet distance; that carcasses contaminated the water 160 feet off, and that the ammoniacal liquor of the gas-works at Munich was detected in wells 700 feet distance. In short, wells, generally, seem to collect fluid matter from a space of at least 200 feet radius; and, since very few are removed that distance from privies, they are liable to be contaminated by them. Indeed, chemical analysis shows that well-water in cities is rich in nitrates which could only have such a source. It is plain, therefore, why rocky or impenetrable clay soils are not favorable to the appearance of cholera, while the rapid sinking of surface water and a porous soil involve a contrary tendency; so that cholera may continue epidemic even in Winter. Cholera is not only produced by drinking such water, but milk, beer, meat, &c., treated with it, become similar sources of the disease.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIAN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these tormentors of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No dopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Leaves Silver.

SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stairway, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath. "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, loosens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, thereby removing any stain or filth from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N. Y.
Or, 231 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.

Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Window Glass

SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL

WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.

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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Black Dress Goods.

Silks,
Poplins,
Cashmeres,
Merinos,
Empress,
Satteens,
Alpacas,
Mohairs,
Delaines,
Crepe Cloth,
Mohairs,
Lustres,
Alpacas,
Viloms,
Biarittz,
Cords,
Stripes,
Polonaise,
Serges,
Dress De Nice,
Balernos,
Bombazine,
Poplin Alpaca,
Corded Alpaca
Dice Alpaca,
Stripe Alpaca,
Figured Alpaca.

ALSO,
CREPES,
VEILS,
SHAWLS,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
NEW GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.

COLORED ALPACAS,
All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.

Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.

New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 50c and 62½c.

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.

BLACK SILKS
At Extraordinary Bargains.

Hamburg Edgings,
Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.

New Goods received by Express every day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.

FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.

JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.

BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.

BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.

BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.

Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.

With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Special Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest Market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

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Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,

WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

jy2-d&s

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.

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SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

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STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, 1873. }

The local money market continues to rule easy, but a tightening to some extent is only a question of time. The banks discount freely the legitimate paper offered by customers, but much prefer short time borrowers, believing that a more active demand will prevail in the not distant future. First-class paper continues to be discounted at 8@10 per cent. per annum. There is no material change to note in local stocks and real estate, either in demand or prices.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Gold	110¼	110
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	119½	119½
5-20 1862	117	117¼
5-20s—1864	115¾	115¾
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865 new.	117	117¾
" 1867	119	119¾
" 1868—coupons.	117¾	117¾
10-40s ex. coupons	113¾	113
Currency 6's	119	119
New 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114¼
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104¾	104½
Erie	58¾	59¼
C. C. & I. C.	31¾	30¾
Pt. Fort	20¾	20¾
Do. preferred	70¾	70¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾
Do. Central	90	89
North Western Common	64¾	65
Rock Island	108¾	108¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	96¾	96¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	44¾
Western Union Telegraph	92¾	91¾
Ohio Mississippi	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	20¾	20¾
Toledo & Wabash	49	49¾
Marion	13¾	13¾
Chicago & Alton	103	101
Adams Express	91¾	91¾
American Express	61	62
U. S. Express	68	68¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	73	74
I. C.	105	105

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	53¾	53¾
Reading	55	55
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122
Oil Creek	22¾	23
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	21	21
Pittsburgh 5s	72¾	72¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93¾	93¾
Central Transportation	47	50¾

NEW YORK, September, 3, 1873.

The money market was further stiffened by the gold clique, and loans were made at 7 currency to 7 gold, but at the final close the rate broke broke down to 4@5 per cent. Sterling was weak and lower. Sales were made as low as 106¾@106¾ for sixty days, and 107¾@107¾ for sight. The customs receipts to-day were $385,000. Gold was steady at 111¾@116, closing at the latter price. The loanable rates were advanced early in the day, and at one time as high as 116 was paid for use. In the afternoon the rates were from 1 to 7 per cent, for carrying. Clearings, $106,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $104,000. Government were firm. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were irregular. A few prominent shares were active, but the general list was quiet and showed slight changes. Prices were alternately weak and strong, closing firm. Erie opened at 59¾, against 58¾ at the close yesterday, rose to 59¾, and closed at 59¾. The advance at London this morning was ¾ per cent., and this small advance was partially lost, which looks as if the dividend was not anticipated in England. Wabash sold at 69@69¾ seller 3, 69¾@69¾ regular, and 69¾@70¼ cash. Seven hundred shares were bought in under the rule at 70@70¾. The difference between cash and regular Wabash stock to-day was a puzzle to the street generally, as there is no contest for the election, and the stock registered to day will not be entitled to vote if the laws of Ohio are strictly carried out.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119½; 5-20's of '62, 117¾; do. of '64, 116¾; do. of '65, 116¾; do. of '65, new, 117¾; do. of '67, 118¾; do. of '68, 118¾; 10-40's, 113; currency 6's, 113¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 91; Tennessee old, 82¾; do new, 81¾; Virginia new, 50; do old, 42; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 16. Bankers' Bills, 7¼.

Stocks.—Canton 98; Western Union Telegraph 91¾; Quicksilver 35; Adams Express 92, Wells, Fargo & Co., 73; American Express 61¾; United States Express 69; Pacific Mail 44¾; New York Central, 104¾; Erie 59¾; do preferred, 72; Harlem 130¾; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 90¾; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 86¾; Northwestern & Chicago, 63; do. preferred, 81; Rock Island 108¾; New Jersey Central 102; St. Paul 50¾; do preferred, 70¾; Ft. Wayne, 90¾; Toledo & Wabash 49¾; do preferred, 80; Terre Haute, 13; do. preferred, 37; Chicago & Alton, 103; do. preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi 28¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84½; Burlington & Quincy 98; Lake Shore, 92¾; Panama 30¾; Illinois Central, 106; Union Pacific, 20¾; Central Pacific 99¾; Union, 80¾; Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 100¾.

PHILADELPHIA.—The *Ledger* notes more inquiry for money on the street and the banks are discounting more nearly to their limits, but we have no material change to make in the quoted rates. Strictly first-class two-name paper, running three to four months, is placed at 7¼@8¾ per cent.—the latter the prevailing rate. Single-name paper, strictly first-class, is quoted at 8¾ to 9 per cent. per annum. Or call the rate is about 8 per cent. on Government collateral, 7 per cent. on high-grade collaterals, 8 per cent. on what is esteemed good collateral, and 9 to 10 per cent. on best endorsed paper. The exhibit by the banks, as compared with that a week ago, shows a decrease in specie and legal tender notes of $44,507, a decrease in loans of $397,277, and a loss in deposits of $653,823. There is shown an unimportant increase in circulation. The features of the statement that will most attract attention are the heavy coming down in deposits and the sharp curtailment in loans and discounts. In these movements will be seen the increased demand for money and the lessened ability of the banks to meet it. Of course to a greater extent will probably be had to the street, and a gradual advance of rates in the near future is likely to be the result.

CHICAGO.—The *Tribune* says the great feature in local finances continues to be the outflow of currency to the country. The receipts from country banks in all parts of the Northwest this morning were much larger than on Saturday, and equal to any day of last week. The results of this great movement of currency are beginning to be shown in the equally great receipts of wheat, the aggregate receipts at Milwaukee and Chicago this morning being over 500,000 bushels of wheat. Judging by the quarters to which our banks are shipping the bulk of the currency, this is likely to continue for some time.

New York exchange is, of course, flat enough when there is such a demand for currency. There were but few sales and the price was nominally $1.25 per 1,000 discount. The loan market continues easy enough, notwithstanding the great activity in money. The grain goes forward from here to the East so fast as it makes an abundance of exchange, which is only another kind of currency—and keeps up the deposits of the banks.

BOSTON.—The *Globe* notes continued ease in the money market, demand loans being, perhaps, a shade easier, and mercantile paper passing readily at previous quotations. All apprehensions of stringency seem allayed for the present, and there is but little doubt but that the extensive preparations and conservative course of borrowers have averted the dreaded evil. There is considerable paper maturing at the banks, next month, the payment of which will enable them to increase their line of call loans or invest in commercial notes.

BALTIMORE.—In railroad stocks, says the *Gazette*, the sale of 6 shares Northern Central at 15 was recorded—a decline of 1 per cent., and the following were the quotations: Baltimore and Ohio was offered at 175, do. preferred at 162½; Central Ohio was wanted at 49, held at 42, and the preferred was offered at 41. In bonds the transactions comprised the sales of 1,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1885s at 99¾. The different mortgages were in good demand. Baltimore and Ohio 1875s were quoted at 98¾ bid, 99¾ asked; Pittsburgh and Connellsville were offered at 91.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* reports the money market as having become much more active. Considerable currency has been received from New York, and still more sent in exchange, while the demand for discounts has largely increased; but it is still met by the banks at 8@9 per cent., only they require shorter paper, that having 60 to 80 days to run being preferred. In the open market prime business paper is in good supply, and negotiated at 8@9 per cent., but the latter figure is now the prevailing rate for three months' paper, and anything longer than this is difficult to place even at higher figures.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says there is a somewhat more stringent feeling in the money market. The continued light run of deposits and the renewed activity in the demand for currency for shipment to the country have rather tightened the market again, though the banks have still a sufficient supply of funds to meet all the demands of their customers, and beyond this they have little or no desire to go. Rates ruled stiff at 10 per cent. per annum, with nothing under this except in very few instances, where customers have a particular claim on the bank. On the street the feeling was more active, though the excessively hot weather exerted an unfavorable influence on the market in rendering the demand less active than it otherwise would have been. The offerings are increasing, and rates rule firm at 12 to 15 per cent. per annum.

LONDON, September 3—5 P. M.—Consols 92¾@92½; 5-20s, '65, 95¾; do '67, 95¾; 10-40s, 90¾; new 5s, 91½; Erie 48.

PARIS, September 3.—Rentes 57f 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, September 3, 1873. }

Trade in general merchandise, while it cannot be said to be particularly active, is nevertheless better than it has been, and, furthermore, improving, though slowly it may be; the outlook is generally regarded as encouraging, and that business generally is destined to be up to the average, if not above it, this fall and winter is about as sure as anything can be. Our markets are moderately active, as there is a very fair demand for the leading staples, but there have been no recent important changes in prices, none deserving of special notice.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for choice butter and with a very limited supply. It is selling readily at 25c; medium to prime quotable at 20@23. Low grade butter continues very dull.

CHEESE—There is a steady demand for prime Ohio Factory and July make, is quoted firm at 13c for the latter and in a jobbing way 14c. August Cheese, we understand, will be held half a cent above our quotations—there is none in this market as yet, but there soon will be. Ohio Sweitzer still quoted 15@17 according to quality.

FRUITS—The arrivals of apples are liberal and with scarcely an average demand, the market is reported very dull although prices are without quotable change ranging from $1.50@3 per bbl according to quality. Peaches, Plums, and Berries continue to fluctuate considerably.

EGGS—There is a very fair demand for strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, and as the arrivals continue light, the supply is small, and prices are well sustained, 15@16. Old stock in good supply and very dull.

FLOUR—There is a continued steady consumptive demand, and the market is, if anything stronger, although prices are unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7.25@7.50, the outside figure for choice Minnesota, and red winter wheat at $7.50@7.75 for new, and $8@8.25 for old. Both New York and Liverpool were quoted firmer on Tuesday, from which it is to infer that there is no abatement in the demand for export.

GRAIN—There is, if anything, more inquiry for Wheat, and with diminished receipts, and offerings, there is a stronger feeling, although prices remain unchanged, ranging from $1.45 to $1.50 for fair to choice new red, according to quality. Nearly all the new winter wheat reported more active and firm, and it is from these [mainly we are dependent for supplies. There is a very active demand for Oats, but the supply is fully equal to it, and hence prices remain as last quoted, 35@36 for sound yellow, according to quality. Corn scarce and in fair demand but unchanged, sales at 55c. Shelled Corn is also in light supply, but there does not seem to be much call for it, and may be quoted at 55@58. Rye is quiet; but little here and so far as we can learn, there is not much inquiry for it; we continue to quote, in the absence of sales, nominally at 80@85. Barley has still further advanced in Chicago, No. 2 being quoted at $1.26 on Tuesday, equal to about $1.40@1.47 laid down here, more than double what it was selling for this time last year. The Chicago Tribune says that the general tone of the market is to the effect that the current barley crop has been overrated, and will not equal expectations, either in quantity or quality. We also learn from the same paper that brewers are disposed to fall back on the 3, leaving the No. 2 to be dealt with by the consumers.

GROCERIES—Trade, while it is not particularly active, is fair; as there is also a very fair selling demand for the leading staples, although buyers generally are purchasing only for immediate requirements. There has been a slight change in the price of Coffee at the seaboard during the past 48 hours, and the Baltimore Gazette of Tuesday reports that the market is rather heavy—that the interior trade shows no disposition to buy at current quotations. Sugars steady and fairly active, and the same is true of Molasses and Syrups. Some of our merchants contemplate shipping their surplus stock of New Orleans Molasses to New York, as the latter obtains present rates as a basis, there is a very snug margin.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 27; Good to Prime, 25@ 26 - fair 23@24c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb. packages, 30c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 70; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@ 8¼; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, Ete Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¾; Extra C, 11¼; C, 10¾; Yellow, 10¼; Circle C, 11. Lower grades, 9@10.

CANDLES—Mould candles, 12c; Stearine, 18. Star do., 20.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 78@80; Prime 72@75.

HAY—The market for baled continues quiet, and while the receipts have fallen off, and the supply is comparatively light, it is still fully equal to the demand, hence, we see no reason for change, ranging from $20@25 per ton, according to quality.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are quotable all the way from 40@60 cents per pair, according to size, and old ones, 50@80.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 12 lb. 18, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13¾c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 18¾. Beef tongues, $12 per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb., 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10¼c. Do. bbls 10¾. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13¼c; 5 pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13. 5 lb. pails, 13¾.

ONIONS—There is a moderate jobbing trade, with sales at $4@5 per barrel.

POTATOES—Continue quiet and unchanged. Selling out of store at 75@80c in bulk. Some dealers are sanguine that prices will go higher within the next week or so, as it is alleged that the yield is considerably less than the average. Sweet Potatoes unchanged at $5@5.50 ₱ brl for Baltimore's, and $6@6.50 for Jersey's

HAMS—Quote at 13¾@13¾c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is still quotable at $3.50 ₱ bushel to the trade, and $3.75 in a jobbing way. Flax Seed at $1.80.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¾@8c ₱ ₱.

WHISKY—Highwines, $1.06@1.07.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, }
WEDNESDAY, September 3, 1873. }

CATTLE.

The arrivals during the three days ending yesterday, Tuesday, footed up three hundred and nine cars; sales from, and including Monday up until noon to-day 250 head, varying but very little from those of the corresponding time last week. The most noticeable feature in the market up to this time is that prime shipping steers are more sought after, and are held with greater tenacity, although, there has been no quotable advance, while common and inferior seem to be dragging a little, but prices are not quotably lower; the supply of the latter grades seems to have been larger than the average of the corresponding time last week, while the demand was scarcely as brisk, although there is a very full attendance again to-day. The Philadelphia dealers instead of holding off as they did last week, for the purpose of breaking down the market, commenced buying right after their arrival, hence, there have been more good cattle sold than during the same time last week, and in some instances at rather better prices, although all the salesmen that are interrogated on this point, replied by saying that there was no general advance as yet, nor is it likely that there will be this week. The fact is, prices, in consequence of an increased demand and light supply, ruled firmer, and were more salable than at this time last week, for the reason that the Philadelphia buyers took hold from the first, and, all things considered, the market has been full as active, if not more so, than it was during the whole more satisfactory to operators generally, although without quotable change as regards prices. The indications are that prime heavy cattle will be more in demand as the weather becomes cooler, and that within the next ten days they will command a premium over light we guts; for several months past the latter, quality being equal, have sold more readily and in many instances at better prices than the former, but we are inclined to the belief that the position of the market in this respect is soon to be changed.

Prime to extra shipping steers, weighing say 1,200@1,400, may be quoted at 6@6¼; two cars of extra from Chicago were sold by Hedges, Huff and Co. at 6.40, but they had a through bill of lading, which made them bring more than they would otherwise have done. Taking this into consideration and 6.40 was no better than 6¼ otherwise, and that the latter may be regarded as about the top of the market; prime to extra 1,100@1,200 steers 5¾@5¾@6; good 900@1,000 steers 5@5¼; good butchers' stock steers, 4¾@5; prime 1,000@1,100 feeding cattle 4¼@5, and the bulk of the operations thus far this week were in the two latter descriptions. Bulls continue dull, and may be fairly quoted at 2@3c. The average quality was again common, although not quite as poor as the previous week's past, as we have already stated, however, the time is near at hand when the lines between common and prime will be more closely drawn, there will be a wider range in prices.

SHEEP.

The receipts from and including Sunday up until this morning, 22 cars, showing a considerable increase over the same time last week; the average quality, considering the increased number, is thought by some dealers to be rather better than last week, while others failed to notice any such thing. All agreed in this, however, that while good to prime sheep have sold readily at full prices, common and inferior continue to drag, although there has been no quotable decline. Prime sheep have been selling right along about as fast as they arrived, hence, there has been no chance for the supply to accumulate, while there were a considerable number of the lower grades in the yards to-day unsold. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Extra fine wool, 9@10 lbs, 5¾@5¾; prime 8@8½ lbs 4¾@5¼; 7@8 lbs, 4¼@4¾; 6@7 lbs, 3¾@4. Extra open wooled sheep, 10@110 lbs, 5¼@5¾; prime 9@8 lbs, 4¾@4¾. Jersey ewes, open wool, 70@75 lbs, 4¾@4¾; 60@65 lbs, 3¾@4.

arrivals of lambs continue light, and, as a rule, common in point of quality; may be quoted at 5 @6, for fair to extra. This market for all grades of sheep has kept up better, considering that the eastern advices were reported unfavorable nearly all the time, it has been more active than was expected, and we begin to think that instead of Pittsburgh being controlled by Philadelphia and New York, the latter markets are influenced very considerably by the former.

HOGS.

Receipts from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, 37 cars; market continues moderately active, but since the date of our last report there has been no quotable change in prices. There has been and is still an active demand for shipment to New York, and it may be attributed to the fact that prices are lower here relatively than in Chicago, taking present prices as a basis. Pittsburgh is the best point for buyers, and this accounts for the increased demand. Philadelphia dealers are also buying pretty freely, and prices are steady but unchanged. Prime corn fed Yorkers quotable at 4.75@4.80; Philadelphias 5c; common to good grassers, 4¼@4¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, September 3, 1873. }

Trade in both Crude and Refined continues quiet, and the market in a general way presents but little that is really new or important. Crude was quoted at $1.15@1.17½ per bbl. at Parker, equal to about 3½@3¾c delivered here. From all that we can learn, there is no falling off in the demand in the producing regions; it is said that the shipment out of there will average from 18,000 to 20,000 brls per day, yet, notwithstanding this, there is considerable of petroleum, which goes to show, we are admitting, that the reports in regard to the production are exaggerated. The consumption is still considerably in excess of the consumption. Refined continues dull, and for eastern delivery prices are lower; we now quote at 19½@19¾ on cars here for western shipment, and 15¾ delivered in Philadelphia.

Barrels even at the decline are reported weak, and the tendency still seems to be downward; we continue to quote countries at $2.15@2.18, and citys at $2.35.

The Canada Barley Crop.

A gentleman residing at Whitby, Canada, writes thus relative to the barley crop: With the exception of a very few late sown fields, the crop has all been secured free from dampness or sprout, but more or less stained by the rain. I have seen a good many lots thrashed, and thrashing is now very general. The yield is very satisfactory. I found none under 35 bushels, and some up to 40 bushels ₱ acre. Grain is very uniform in size, and there is little loss in fanning. From all I have seen and heard from my letters from points east of Toronto, I feel satisfied that the acreage under barley this season, from Toronto east to Trenton, was not two-thirds of last year, probably not much over half, and that the yield per acre will be about the same. From Trenton to Kingston there was not much acreage has not been so great, but the yield will be about one third less, so that I conclude that the exports from points east of Toronto this season will not be quite two thirds of last fall. Up to the crop of barley in Toronto section west, from the few letters I have received, I am of the opinion that in that section, as here, farmers have curtailed their acreage of barley largely, substituting spring wheat.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace.o	4	Lucy Furnace.o	12
Schoenberger & Co.o	22	Lloyd & B.p	11
Total			39

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. DIVISION.

Lewis B & D.m	4	Isabella Furnace.o	11
Total			15

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Jones & Laughlin.b	1	J W Porter.m	5
Jno Moorhead.b	4		
Total			10

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Cotton strong, at 20¼c. Flour higher; superfine western and State $5,90@6,20; white wheat extra $5,90@ 7,60; extra Ohio $6,90@8,40. Whisky dull at $1.06@1,08. Wheat higher; No 3 spring mixed $1,07@1,58; No 2 Milwaukee $1,60. Rye quiet at 95c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn higher; steamer western mixed 59@61¾c; sail 62@65c. Oats more active; mixed western 44@ 46c; white 47@56c. Eggs dull at 21@22c. Leather firm at 27½@30c. Sugar firm at 8¾@ 8¾c. Crude petroleum 6c; refined 16¾c. Pork steady at $17.75. Beef steady at 9@10½c. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Middles firm at 8¾@9c. Lard firm at 8¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

CHICAGO, September 3.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; No 1 spring $1.17 @1.17½; No 2 $1.14¾ bid cash; $1.15½@1.15¾ September; nominally $1.10@1.10½ October; 1,68¾; rejected $1@1.02. Corn firm; 40¾c bid cash; 40¾@40¾c September; rejected scarce at 36¾@36¾c. Oats firm; 27¼@27¾c cash; sales at 28¾c October; white sold at 28½@28¾c; rejected 25¼c. Rye dull at 67@67¾c; rejected nominal; 61@62c. Barley firm and in good demand; No 2 $1,30@1,31 to arrive; closing at $1,31; No 3, 97@81. Provisions quiet. Pork, mess $14.75@16, according to brand. Lard steady for cash; held at 8¾c. Hams sugar cured firm at 9¼@11¼c. Dry salted meats quiet but firm: shoulders 8c, s. ribs 8¾@9c; s. clear 9@9¾c, all loose. Bacon steady; shoulders 9c; clear ribs and clear sides 10¾c; breakfast bacon 12@13c, all packed. Mess beef steady at $8,75 @9. Seeds: Timothy in fair demand, ranging, $2@2.50 for choice to extra; $2@2,10 for poor. Clover steady.

NEW ORLEANS, September 3.—Corn: supply light; demand light; mixed 60c. Oats 65@66c; white 67@68c; yellow 69@70c. Bran easier; 82½@85c. Lard: fair demand for export; tierce 8¾@8¾c; keg 10¾@11c. Sugars: stock small; good local demand; common 9c; fair 9¼@9½c; good to fully fair 10@10¾c; choice 11¼@11½c. Molasses: no movement. Whisky declined; Louisiana $1.00; Cincinnati $1.05. Coffee in demand: 21@21¾c. Cotton quiet; sales 500 bales; receipts 423; no exports; stock 4,154.

LOUISVILLE, September 3.—Cotton firmer at 18¾c. Flour active; No. 1 $7. Wheat firm at $1,30@1,35. Corn scarce at 54@38c. Rye in demand at 70c. Barley steady at 88@$1,05. Pork steady at $16.50. Bacon easy; shoulders 9¼c; clear rib sides 10¾c; clear sides 11¼c. Lard steady at 8¾@10c. Hams steady; plain 13@13½c; sugar cured, 14@14¾c. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib sides 8¾c; clear sides 9½c, loose; ½c higher for packed. Whisky active and lower at 96c.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Cotton quiet and firm at 18¼c. Flour $6,40@7,00. Wheat firm; $1,35. Corn firm; 52@53c. Rye firm; 78@80c. Oats and barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries steady. Oils firm. Butter and cheese steady; moderate demand. Pork steady; $16,00. Lard nominal; 7¾@8¾c. Bulk meats quiet; 8@9¾@9¼c. Bacon quiet; 9¾@10¾@10¾c. Whisky steady, 95c.

LONDON, September 3.—Turpentine 31s 9d. LIVERPOOL, September 3.—Cotton opened at 9½d; sales 17,000; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Red winter wheat 12s 10d. Flour 29s 3d. Pork 69s. Lard 39s. Cheese 62s. Cumberland middles 38s 6d; short rib middles 41s

ANTWERP, September 3.—Refined petroleum 59f.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Flour steady; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota $6,25@8,20. Wheat in fair demand; red $1,61@1,66. Corn firm at 62c. Rye steady at 82@85c. Oats dull; 39@41½c. Crude petroleum 10¾@11c; refined 16¾c. Whisky held at $1,12 for western in iron.

NASHVILLE, September 3.—Cotton active at 15@17¾c. Flour firm at $5,90@7,50. Wheat firm at $1,35@1,50. Corn and oats nominal and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Lard steady at 9½c. Bulk meats: demand good at 9¾@ 10¼c. Hams unchanged. Whisky active at $1,02.

TOLEDO, September 3.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat active; extra white Michigan $1,69; amber $1,46@1,46; seller September $1,45¾. Corn active; high mixed 59¼@59¾c; low mixed 47½c; yellow 48c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 36c; No. 2 33c; rejected 29c.

MEMPHIS, September 3.—Cotten active; 15½ @15¾c. Corn firm at 40c. Flour dull but unchanged. Bran scarce and firm at 17½c. Bacon dull; shoulders 15¼c. Pork and lard dull but unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, September 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No 1 Milwaukee $1,22; No 2, $1,19¾. Oats dull; No 2, 27c. Corn steady, moderate demand at 49c. Rye active; 69@71c. Barley steady, No 1 $1,15.

CLEVELAND, September 3.—Wheat dull; No 1 red $1,47; No 2, $1,43. Corn steady; 52@53c. Oats quiet; 32c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

OSWEGO, September 3.—Wheat dull; new No 1 Milwaukee to arrive $1,47; old do to arrive $1,55; prime white Canada $1,59. Corn firm and tending upward: 44@46c.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, September 3.—Cattle: receipts today, including 25 cars reported to arrive, 2,380 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,004; market active at a shade lower figure on good cattle, with ¼c decline on common stock; sales of 722 Illinois steers, averaging 1,057 @1,386 lbs, at $4.87½@6.12½; 120 Ohio steers, averaging 939@1,271 lbs, at $4.25@5.80; 262 Texas steers, averaging 974@1,137 lbs, at $4,25 @4,60; 31 Missouri steers, averaging 1,213 lbs, @5,38; Indiana steers, averaging 1,119@1,602 lbs, at $5,12½@6,20; 20 Michigan steers, averaging 873 lbs, at $5,00. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 4,000, making total supply for the week thus far 9,200; market opened active, but before noon became dull at ½ off on all grades from last week's closing prices; sales 469 Ohio sheep, averaging 72 lbs, at $4,12½@4,15; 1,521 Michigan sheep, averaging 82@99 lbs, $4,70@4,75; 1,679 Canada lambs, averaging 67 @68 lbs., 5@6,00. Hogs: receipts to day, including reported arrivals, 2,400, making total supply for the week thus far 16,700; market dull; pens full of grassers; some thirty or forty loads held over; good hogs range at from $4,65 to $5,00 for choice; Illinois grassers $4@4,50.

WOOL.

BOSTON, September 3.—The excitement in wool continues, and manufacturers are purchasing freely; sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, medium, extra and double at 50@53c; Michigan fleeces range from 47c to 50c for medium, extra and double extra, and Wisconsin, Indiana and other western at 45@48c. Combing and delaine fleeces continue in demand. All offerings find ready sale at advancing prices, ranging from 55c to 60c for delaine and combing.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The jobbing trade was active to-day, and commission agents continued busy. The market for cotton goods is active and steady at ruling prices. Brown and bleached cottons and flannels are in spirited demand. Medium bleached shirtings are in very short supply. Rolled Jaconets are more active. Prints are very brisk. Wool flannels and blankets are moving freely. Best grade repellents are sold ahead. Domestic and foreign dress goods are in active demand. Wool and worsted shawls are brisk.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.

W. J. HAMMOND,

Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

The stage of water last evening was thirty-four inches, according to the marks, and falling. The weather at this writing is cloudy and warm, with indications not unfavorable for rain.

There have been no arrivals since our last report, excepting the slackwater packets, and there are no boats due.

The Exchange departed for Cincinnati last evening with all the freight she could take on the water; she quit receiving at 3 o'clock, and Capt. Shuman was obliged to send a considerable amount of iron and glass back that was hauled down after that time. She left here drawing about 33 inches, and it was expected that she would have trouble in getting through Glass House. Messrs. E. H. Williamson and Geo Littleton are her pilots.

A dispatch from Cairo says the Arlington has a good trip and got out without trouble

The Great Republic has laid up at Cairo, and reshipped her St. Louis freight.

The Messenger, Rover and Comet will probably load for St. Louis as soon as there is water.

The St. Louis Democrat of Tuesday says: George H. Rea, Esq., introduced on 'Change yesterday Captain D. R. Pomeroy, of the steamer Duke of Edinburg, which runs on the Amazon, between Para, at the mouth, and San Antonio, 1,500 miles. A railroad is being constructed around the falls from the latter place to Guajara, above which steamers will be run, and the vast country of Bolivia will be opened to commerce and travel by the Amazon and several small tributaries above Guajara. The Duke of Edinburg is of 100 tons capacity and 10½ feet draft, and is one of some thirty steamers employed on the wonderful Amazon. Capt. Pomeroy believes the time is not distant when the present considerable consumption of United States productions will in North Brazil be vastly augmented. One object of his visit to the Mississippi Valley is to procure the building of a steamer of 500 tons capacity, to carry railroad iron from Para to Guajara. He will leave this evening for the Ohio River. Ten or fifteen steamers have been built at Pittsburgh and Cincinnati for the navigation of South American rivers, and probably Capt. Pomeroy will not find it difficult to get the sort of craft he wants.

We also clip the following from the same paper: The two steamers built at Pittsburgh for the engines of the St. Luke and Mountaineer will be the best adapted boats ever put in the Missouri. The Star Line Company will also build four or five more barges for next season's business, and will be better prepared than ever to meet the wants of grangers and merchants.

—The Memphis Appeal Sunday says: About 9 o'clock M in the forenoon the Glencoe came down, having lost thirty-six hours in getting over Osceola Bar, where there is but six and a half feet, by the stick. She was compelled to lighten up considerably before she got through.

—Captain E. F. Dix, an old and well known steamboat captain, died in St. Louis on Saturday.

James Daugherty, la steamboat mate, killed Mr. Edgington, a citizen of Manchester, Adams Co., Saturday, by cutting him in the abdomen with a knife. It was a cold blooded murder, committed while under the influence of liquor.

Captain Coulter, of Gallipolis, was in town Monday the Waverly to Captain Alexander, of Racine, for $1,900. She will be used as a towboat, to run produce from Racine to New Orleans.

[For latest River News see first page.]

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—15 brls oil, S M Hebron & Co; 20 do, P & C R R; 9 do plaster, T Barnes; 1 car lumber, South Pgh; 2 M do, Mellon & Bros; 1 do, Dunlap & Co; 60 brls egg and brls beer, J Leidly; 7 bdls slate, J & H Phillips; 15 cases tobacco, Shipton & W; 2 bxs h ware, A Wells; 50 do candy, Hamilton & Jenkins; 1 box organ, L R Norton; 7 bdls stands, D G Hammer; 9 cases tallow, C Espey & Co; 6 bbureaus, H Berger; 10 do tobacco, J W Tayler; 6 pkgs mucilage, J L Reed; 10 half brls 1 beer, Kinner Bro; 1 box paper, Page P M Co; 2 cases S P & R H Knox; 2 cars brick, E Thompson; 1 do clay, W Smith & Son; 1 do brick, Patton & Co; 300 six cans, Mellon & A; 5 crates stoves, Tack Kochnler; 10 do, W J Steel & Co; 10 do, H Rea; 13 pkgs leather, W Fiscus & Son; 20 cases matches, A Hayworth & D; 20 do, Knox & O; 50 bxs pipes, Pretzfield Bro; 40 do 25 do matches, S P Shriver & Co; 25 do, Henderson Bro; 3 carroll brls, H D Moore; 2 do s iron, J Welsh; 153 sks oats, J Rose; 16 brls apples, J A Graff; 47 do, J P Pettit & Co; 10 bags feathers, W Cooper & Co; 23

HOME NEWS.

The Status of the Miner's Strikes.

The last reports from the coal miner's war seem to indicate a firm determination on the part of the operators to adhere to the old rates, while the miners, or at least some of them, show a disposition to accede to these terms. The committee appointed by the Coal Exchange for that purpose met the coal dealers in pools Nos. 3 and 4, and agreed not to pay the advance asked after yesterday. McG'N'eal's and Farrow & Gumbert's works, in pool No. 2, some of the miners who have been out have returned to work at the old price.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Hamburg line steamer Frisia, at New York; Cunard line steamer Java, at New York; Anchor line steamer Victoria, at New York; Anchor line steamer Frisneria, at Moville; Anchor line steamer California, at Moville; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Maine, at Southampton; National line steamer Egypt, at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Oceanic, at Queenstown; Hamburg line steamer Hammonia, at Plymouth; Hamburg line steamer Silesian, at New York.

Steamboatmen in Session.

Yesterday morning the Steamboatmen's Association assembled at the office of Eawcett & Sons, 84 Water and Market streets, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Central Board of Steam Navigation, which meets in Philadelphia on the 17th inst. N. J. Bigley occupied the chair and after the object of the meeting had been stated by him, the following named gentlemen were selected as delegates from the Association with power, to name substitutes in case of inability to attend the meeting: Messrs. W J Koun z, J T. Stockdale, R. C. Gray, N. J. Bigley, Sim son Horner, J. A Backmore, Mat hias Bailey, and Joseph Wilson. After the transaction of routine business the Association a journed.

Bill in Equity.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday in the Prothonotary's office by James L. Brown against E. Wormser, Joseph Myers and T. W. Davis, doing business as Wormser, Myers & Co. The plaintiff represents that he is the owner of a lot in the Fifteenth ward, used by him for the storage of lumber; that the defendants are the owners of an adjoining lot, and that they are making preparations to resume the manufacture of oil, which was interrupted by the burning of the Petrolia Oil Works, owned by defendants, on the 20 h of August. The plaintiff claims that his property is in danger from the explosion of gas generated by the manufacture of oil, and prays the Court to issue an injunction restraining the defendants from proceeding with the work they now have in hand.

Students' Reunion.

A large number of young gentlemen, formerly pupils of the Newell Institute, held a reunion at the parlors of No. 255 Penn avenue, which proved to be a decidedly pleasant affair. Representatives of the various Eastern colleges, some of them from the city were present. After enjoying a couple of hours of pleasant social intercourse, and partaking of an excellent supper, it was resolved that annual reunions of the students should be held, and the next one appointed for the next annual meeting Mr. W. S. Fulton, was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Theodore Spaull, Secretary. Messrs. Davis, of the Trademen's Bank, Horse, of Yale, and Lewis, of Princeton, were appointed a Committee of Arrangements. Mr. John Graham, son of Senator Graham, was elected Orator, and John P. Hubbart, Poet Historian. At a late hour the meeting adjourned, to meet again on the last Monday of August, 1874, at 47 Seventh street.

Letters Held for Postage September 3, 1873.

Christ. Baum, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; M. L. Baum, Port Perry, Pa., 1c; M. B. Brown, Rose Point, Pa., 1c; Mrs. Mary Brooks, Beaver Falls, Pa., 3c. Benzinger Brothers, New York, 2c; Thomas J. Burns, Custards, Pa., 8c; Central Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., (2) 4c; Captain George W. Chars, Red river, La., 3c; Mrs. Carroll, Youngstown, O., 3c; E. M. Day, Cleveland, O., 3c; Eldridge, Wright & Co., Detroit, Mich., 3c; A. C. Glenny, Rose Point, Pa., 1c; Ogden Haight, Aetna, Pa., 1c; Rev. R. L. Herbert, Marion, Iowa, 3c; J. C. Kennedy, Grand Village, Pa., 3c; James Lowden, Carlisle, Pa., 1c; Mrs. S. E. Laughlin, Callensburg, Pa., 3c; Martin Wertze, Cincinnati, O., 3c; D. B. Mahoney, Chicago, Ill., 3c; John O'Brien, Pittsburgh, Pa., 3c; Delman Patterson, New Robinson, Pa., 3c; Perry, Mason & Co., Boston, Mass., 3c; Mary Antonio Siquion, Beattys, Pa., 3c; S Schlather, Cleveland, O., 3c; Mrs. Stumbe, Buckhorn, 3c.

JOHN H. STEWART, Postmaster.

Guyot's Physical Geography.

Prof. Arnold Guyot has prepared one of the most thorough and comprehensive text books on Physical Geography that we have seen. The statements are clear and definite, and a great amount of matter is so presented as to be easily understood. The work is admirably fitted to stimulate, as well as delight, both the teacher and scholar. The Professor has been for a lifetime a diligent cultivator of the science of Physical Geography, and the results, both of his own original researches and of the latest investigations of others, are incorporated in this volume. The book is intended to fit the scholar to pursue higher scientific studies with interest, and is sure to find a hearty welcome in the public, high and normal schools throughout the country. It is a charming book for the students. The quality of the paper, the admirable letter press, the fine maps and charts and elegant engravings, leave nothing to be desired. Published by Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., New York.

A Wylie Avenue Runaway.

Wylie avenue has become somewhat noted as a favorable thoroughfare for runaways, the grade of the street seeming to be peculiarly adapted to calamities of that nature. Last evening another occurred, though the victims escaped with remarkably slight injuries. About six o'clock a two horse buggy, in which were seated Mr. William Anderson, clerk of the Central Hotel, and a lady companion, was coming down Wylie, when the horses became frightened, and ran at a fright ul rate down the avenue, until their career was checked by a collision with a two horse wagon at Elm street. The occupants of the buggy were thrown out violently and both considerably bruised, though neither of them received any broken bones. The parties were taken into the office of Dr. Hopper, at the corner of Elm street, and after some attention was given to their injuries they were conveyed to the hotel. The runaway animals, frightened at the unfortunate accident, and continued down the avenue. At Tunnel street one of the horses stepped into a rut which resulted in a broken leg, and the wounded horse was afterwards shot. The team was owned by Jackson & Devore of Third avenue.

National Guard Encampment.

In accordance with "General Orders No. 2," given below, the Seventeenth Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania will go into camp at Greensburg next month:

HEADQUARTERS 17TH DIV. N. G. OF PA., }
NEW ALEXANDRIA, Sep. 1, 1872. }

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2:

I. In obedience to the provisions of the 7th section of the Act approved April 15th, 1873, for review and inspection of the National Guards of Pennsylvania, the uniformed companies of this Division (consisting of Fayette, Washington, Westmoreland and Greene counties) will go into camp on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, armed and equipped, as the law directs, at Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland.

II. Major James P. Hart, Division Quartermaster, will furnish railway transportation to the troops to and from camp.

III. Captains of companies will be required to present duly certified alphabetical muster rolls of their companies, in conformity with the requirements of the said act.

By order of

THOMAS F. GALLAGHER,
Major General Commanding Div.

Official: CHILL W. HAZZARD, Lt. Col. and A. A. G.

In Pursuit of Knowledge.

The *Post* seems to be quite uncertain as to the political status of the *Telegraph* of this city, and seeks wisdom after the following manner: We have been most wofully humbugged (and we rather guess the same may be said by our fellow citizens generally,) by the brilliant and eloquent editor of the *Telegraph*. In the early numbers of that modern outgrowth upon the Rackensack in this county, there was a most tremendous "sloshing around" after the abominable "rings" in the Republican party here and at Harrisburg. The chivalrous *Telegraph* had its paint on, and tomhawk in hand, was going on the war path incontinently. In our simplicity we thought this modern Tecumseh was after Mackey and Errett, and all the other bad men upon his side of the house; and when he proclaimed that it would call down popular vengeance upon any ticket which was not composed of honest, upright men, we waited to learn who the men would prove to be who were so pure and enlightened as to receive the approbation of the *Telegraph* and its immaculate editor.

We confess we were most terribly humbugged—for to judge from the tone of this *Magister Morum* for the last few weeks, Mackey must have been the favorite all the time. He has certainly been nominated, and the *Telegraph* hails him as the man of all men fit to be State Treasurer. It is proved then that Mackey is not one of those terrible fellows whom the *Telegraph* set out to expel from the party with its choice phraseology; but some rival it was—some secret enemy of Robert—of whom the *Telegraph* was afraid would by "rings" and "tricks" and "games" disreputable, slip in and deprive Robert of his well earned reward.

Could not the *Telegraph*—since the battle is over and the victory assured by its earnest work, to Mackey—could it not tell who was the bad man whom it has so utterly squelched that he made no show before the Convention? We ignore at once and forever the uncharitable idea that Mackey and Errett and Harbaugh have come to terms and made all things lovely with the indignant *Telegraph*. No, indeed! The people are under a mistake, and the *Telegraph* was only for Mackey at first, at least at last and all the time. *Vive la Telegraph.*

MEETING OF NAIL MANUFACTURERS.

Card Prices Reduced Twenty-five Cents.

Yesterday morning the nail manufacturers of this city met in the rooms of the National Iron Association, Fourth avenue, for the purpose of considering the present state of the market and making preparations for the fall trade. Mr. Smyth, of Cheis, Smyth & Co., occupied the chair. After some time spent in informally discussing the matter under consideration, it was decided to reduce the card prices twenty five cents per keg, 12½ cents off per keg on lots of one hundred kegs and over.

The terms remain the same—note or exceptance at sixty days, with Exchange on New York, or discount of 2 per cent. for cash, if remitted within ten days from date of invoice.

Boy Wanted.

A boy, from fourteen to eighteen years of age, can obtain work in our press rooms, to attend the fires and make himself generally useful, by making application to the Pressman.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

First Days' Session—Organization—Committees Appointed—Letters from Absent Ministers, &c.

The Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the Methodist church convened at 9 o'clock yesterday in the First Methodist church, formerly known as East Birmingham, now, Pittsburgh, South Side, J. B. Lucas, Pastor; D. Palmer presiding. Religious exercises conducted by Dr. Jno. G. Wilson of Philadelphia, who is present as a fraternal visitor.

The roll of pastors was called and a majority of them responded to their names.

Tellers were then appointed to receive and report the credentials of the delegates representing the local pastorates of the district. Several letters from delegates who cannot attend in person were read and referred to proper committees.

The Methodist Church being republican in government, each pastorate is accompanied by a layman, who represents the pastorate in its various interests.

Dr. John G. Wilson, of Philadelphia; Rev. Miller, of the M. E Church; Rev. Craig, of the Baptist Church; Rev. Melhorn, of the Lutheran Church, and Rev. Morris, of the M E Church, were introduced and invited to honorary seats.

A letter was read to Conference representing that a new organized church, about sixty five miles from Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river, desires to be received into Conference, and supplied with a pastor, according to the rules of the Conference.

The time of daily sessions was then fixed as follows: Morning sessions, from 8½ to 11½; afternoon, from 1½ to 5 o'clock.

The "Rules of Order" of former sessions were adopted for the government of the present session.

Revs. Holmes and McQuinn, of the M. E. Church, were introduced and admitted to honorary seats.

On motion, the President was requested to prepare and announce all Standing Committees immediately after opening the afternoon session.

J. F. Dyer was elected assistant treasurer of the Church Extension Fund of Conference.

Pastoral reports were called for, beginning as usual with the President, who reported first the work performed by him as Conference Executive, showing considerable work done by him in that capacity besides his pastoral work at the Second Church, Allegheny City. Conference adjourned at 11:30. Prayer by Rev. Melhorn.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Opened at half past one o'clock, President Palmer in the chair. Opening services by A. D. Brown. Roll called. Minutes read. Several delegates presented their credentials and were admitted to seats in Conference.

Letters from several delegates who cannot attend conference were read and referred to proper committees.

The President reported the following Committees:

Unfinished Business—J. H. Colhour, J. H. Hull, E. Morgan.

Itinerancy and Orders—J Cowl, J. W. Rutledge, J. M. Mason, J. H. Brown, W. F. Hazlett.

Boundaries and Necessities—R H Sutton, J. Holland, C. P. Jordan, J. F. Scott, J. N. Denison.

Pulpit Services—J. B. Lucas, F. Blood, S. M. Duval.

Finance—J. L. Simpson, Wm. Miller, F. A. Day.

Publishing Interests—Jno. Scott, J. W. Ellis, O. P. Jolliff.

Missions—D. Jones, H. Lucas, Wm. Robinson.

Education—J. W. McKeever, S. F. Crowther, W. Dougherty.

Sabbath Schools—J. Gregory, W. J. Roberts, G. W. Kough.

Statistics—W. H. Phipps, D. Colclough, J. Wilkinson.

Temperance—J. H. Hull, C. P. Goodrich, Dr. T. M. Hull.

Obituaries—J. H. Shehan, C. K. Silwagon, E Johnson.

Publication of Minutes—J. H. Colhour, J. H. Hull, A. Clark.

Church Extension—G. G. Westfall, W. F. Wilson, J. Dover.

Fraternal Relation—Wm. Collier, J. B. McCormick, J. C. Miller.

To Collect Funds to Publish Minutes and Blanks for Reports—E. A. Brindly, W. J. Roberts, T. F. Scott.

Revs. L. W. Bates, S. B. Southerland of Maryland, Annual Conference, J. B. McCormick, of Muskingum Conference, were introduced and admitted to honorary membership.

Reports of pastors were resumed. Among the others were Z. Ragan, D. D., U. S. Chaplain at Fort D. A. Russell, reported by letter that he is well and on duty, and full of good hope. Also a very sympathetic letter from the aged Dr. P. T. Laishly, one of the superannuated ministers of the Conference, now unable to attend the session.

D. R. Helmick was granted a superannuated relation to the Conference on account of age and failing health.

Revs. W. R. Swift, of New York Conference, J. A. Thrapp, of Muskingum Conference, and J. B. Walker, of Ohio Conference, were introduced, and voted honorary seats. They are agents for various educational interests of the denomination.

Bros. Dodgeson, of Ohio, and Sipe and Garrett, students at Adrian College, were introduced and voted to honorary seats.

To-morrow, ten o'clock A. M., was set apart for the election of President, Secretaries and other officers, to serve for the ensuing year.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all pastors be required to lift collections for the Church Extension Board, if they can do it, with the approval of their official boards, otherwise they take subscriptions for that purpose in February annually, and remit to the treasurer without delay.

Closed with prayer by J. W. Rutlege. C.

THE PROPOSED PARK CONCERTS.

A Card from Manager Beamer.

We have previously reported the action of the Allegheny Park Commission relative to the proposed concerts which Mr. Beamer offered to give gratuitously on three evenings of the coming week. Mr. Beamer objects to the language in which the Commission decline his proposition, and in a express himself as follows:

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The *Chronicle*, in reporting the declination of the Allegheny Park Commissioners of my proposition to give three free concerts in the Park during next week by the Grenadier Band, states that "the Commissioners were of the opinion that the proposition was a mere advertising scheme on the part of the originator." This imputation is wholly gratuitous and unjust. The "Black Crook" is fully able to stand on its own legs, without any boasting except its own merits and the legitimate assistance of the press. My proposition was simply for myself and Mr. MacDonough and myself to contribute something toward the summer enjoyment of the people of our two cities, more particularly to the gratification of the little children with whom the beautiful season of the year, the park is generally thronged. Tastes differ, of course, but springing from such a motive, I can but think that my offer deserved to be declined in a far less rude and churlish way, especially when it is considered that the same band is playing in the various parks of Philadelphia, under precisely the same circumstances, during the present week. Mr. MacDonough will, however be happy to place the services of the band gratuitously at the disposition of any benevolent or friendly society which may chance to hold a picnic or other celebration on the afternoon of either Monday, Tuesday or Thursday of next week.

V. E. BEAMER.

PITTSBURGH, September 3, 1873.

DIVIDING AN ESTATE.

Partitioning the Property of the Late Wm. Robinson, Jr.

The report of the Commission appointed by the Orphans' Court to make a division of the property of Wm. Robinson, Jr., deceased, has been completed and will soon be presented for confirmation. The entire Robinson estate the Commission fixes at the value of $668 000, the most extensive amount of property that has passed through the hands of the Court for years. The property has been divided into six lots, the first being the City Hotel at the corner of Sixth and Penn streets, representing one and valued at $150,000. The homestead property at the Allegheny end of the Suspension bridge is divided into two parts, that portion fronting on the river being valued at $57,000, and that in which the old homestead rests at $58,000. The row of buildings on Federal street, between River avenue and Isabella street, is valued it $80,000; the Colonnade row on Federal street at $65,000; the brick row at the corner of Frederick and Lacock streets, at 120,000; the brick row of five dwelling houses on Balkam street to the rear of Colonnade row, at $25 000; the Salt Works property at the corner of Page street and Beaver avenue, at $125,000; the four lots on Monterey street, at $12,000; and a lot at the corner of Robinson and Darragh streets, ninety-one feet by fifty-seven feet and seven inches, at $22,000. The heirs to the estate are John D. Robinson, Jas. P. Speer and wife, William H. Shoenberger and child, Mary S. Robinson, four heirs of O'Hara Robinson, and four children and heirs of Alexander P. Robinson, each of whom, or their representatives, is entitled to one fifth, $133½. If the report is confirmed the estate will be distributed in a few weeks.

A DESPERADO SHOT.

Serious Injury Inflicted on a Man Thirsting for Blood—The Victim a Dangerous Character.

On Tuesday evening an affray occurred at Uniontown, in which one of the actors was badly wounded in the head. A man named Doran had been arrested and tried on a charge of fornication. A shoemaker named Rhoads, was the prosecutor. On Tuesday the trial was held, and Doran was pronounced not guilty. In the evening Doran went to Rhoads' house, much under the influence of liquor. There he flourished a knife and made violent threats against Rhoads, who ordered him off, but he continued his threats, and Rhoads fired at him. The ball took effect in his face, coming out near the ear. Rhodes surrendered himself, and was committed for trial, under $500 bail. Doran is a desperate man, and has been out of the penitentiary about six months, having been there for killing a man named Low, about three years ago. Rhoads has always been considered an orderly citizen, and he has unfortunately lost a leg.

THE BRIDGE TRAGEDY AGAIN.

Inquest Postponed—More Particulars.

Yesterday we gave an account of a murder at the Railroad bridge, the victim being James W. Wright, an employe on the Fort Wayne Railroad. Coroner West empanneled a jury on Tuesday, they adjourned till yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The roll was called, and one of the jurors was found absent. A detective was sent after him, when it was ascertained that he had gone to a funeral, wherefore the inquest was postponed another day.

It appears that when Wright was discovered no signs of liquor could be perceived on him, and his coat and hat were gone. When moved he exclaimed: "My God, my neck!" A bystander speaking of his condition, he said that he never before was in such a scrape. Marks on the sloping bank showed that when thrown from the bridge he had fallen on his heels and slid down. A woman testified that she heard the cry of "Murder!" about 3 o'clock in the morning of Monday, and a disturbance on the bridge. That Wright was murdered by roughs is beyond doubt.

BREVITIES.

····Willie Oyler the notorious has at last been convicted of larceny.

····The Assessors' Convention will re-assemble in the Court House this morning.

····The Youghiogheny Navigation Improvement Company meets to-day at McKeesport.

····The Temperance Executive Committee will meet to-day to fill vacancies on their ticket occasioned by resignation.

····John Bailey was sent to the Work House for six months yesterday morning, from Allegheny, for abusing his wife.

····William Clinton, the proprietor of an East End hotel, fell from a second-story window Tuesday evening and was quite seriously hurt.

····City Clerk Morrow ought to advertise for proposals for the contract for removing the board pile in the second story of Municipal Hall.

····The Exposition Committee did not meet yesterday, owing to the non-attendance of members. The next meeting will be held two weeks from yesterday.

····A man named Samuel Bruber was struck by a locomotive yesterday forenoon at East Liberty, resulting in his receiving a broken collar bone. He was sent to the Poor Farm.

····Alderman Hoerr, of the South Side, issued warrants yesterday for the arrest of Christian Wilbert and Joseph Harper, who were charged by Mrs. Annie Schully with attempted rape.

····A fraud, representing himself to be a Catholic clergyman, victimized some of the conflicting inhabitants of the Eleventh and Thirteenth wards lately out of small sums ranging from ten dollars and upwards.

····Like the story of the three black crows, that of a girl in the Penn Mill losing three of her fingers, which we printed on Monday, grew in this way to four columns, from the loss by the aforesaid girl, of the nail of her little finger—and only this. We like this version better and so does the girl.

····We see by a New York paper that there is a man in Troy who has done business about a year without expending a dollar in advertising. He has at last consented to advertise. His first advertisement was headed "Sheriff's Sale." If you would avoid his fate, advertise in the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

····A Loyal Oak letter to the Akron *Beacon* say: A terrible explosion occurred in Dies' coal bank, by which a man named Daniel Thomas was frightfully lacerated and burned. Almost every particle of clothing was torn off and the whole front part of his body and face is one blackened mass of burned flesh.

····Yesterday morning the Coroner held an inquest on the remains of Patrick Brett, whose death, by being run over by a locomotive, was reported yesterday, when a verdict of accidental death was returned. The deceased was thirty-two years of age, and leaves a wife and two children, who live at Girty's Run.

····Mr. A. H. Miller, a young lawyer, on yesterday morning confronted Mr. J. A. Smith, a coal merchant, before Alderman McMasters. Miller had made two informations against Smith for assault and battery. The accused waived a hearing and gave bail for his appearance at the December term of the Criminal Court.

····One of the Mayor's police, named Garvey, is charged before Alderman Johnston with assault and battery and false imprisonment. The prosecutor, Adam Herr, states that Garvey arrested him without the slightest cause, dragged him to the lock-up and at the hearing he was discharged. The accused is held for a hearing.

····The new school house of the Tenth ward Allegheny which has recently been dedicated, and is a very handsome building. The exercises of the dedication were participated in by County Commissioner Scott, Professor Slack, and County Superindent Douthett together with many prominent educators, and were of a very interesting nature.

····Yesterday morning the residence of Mr. Bates on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, was discovered to be on fire. The fire originated between the rafters. The fire department was soon there and quickly extinguished the burning roof. The Good Will hose company have the credit of saving the house without the aid of any of the steamers.

····The Committee on Fire Engines in Allegheny met last evening and approved the monthly pay roll, amounting to $2,612. The bill of Gamewell, Gardner & Co. for $500, in payment of two new engine house gongs, was presented and they refused to approve it, because it charged $50 more for each of the gongs than for others supplied to the city. The Secretary was instructed to inquire why the extra charge was made.

····Last evening about eight o'clock a woman with one eye badly swollen and her face bleeding entered the Mayor's office and desired to make an information for assault and battery against her husband, Jas. McGarvey. She stated that while she was lying on the sofa in their house, on Cherry alley, he had thrown at her its wash, which he had in his hand, striking her in the eye. Officer Bender arrested the accused, and placed him in the lock-up for hearing.

····On Tuesday a man named John Horan was killed on the Pan Handle railroad, near Tiltonport, a short distance from Steubenville. He was flagman on freight train No. 37. He was thrown from the train while it was passing a rough irregularity in the road, directly on a curve, and fell a distance of thirty feet to the bank of a creek below. A Coroner's inquest was held and the jury rendered a verdict that the man came to his death by accidentally falling from a car.

····John Gracie, general manager of the Imperial Refining Company of Oil City, has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who shot Wm. Scott, on Monday last, at Siverlyville, near Oil City. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Botsford Chandler, a young man who is said to be living in that vicinity and saw the boy. He took him in charge, and subsequently gave him into the custody of a policeman, with instructions to have him taken home. It appears that the young man had fell out with his father, who worked in a shop at the Point, and in order to get his sister to use her influence to have the misunderstanding fixed up, he resorted to the dodge of frightening her into it by pretending that he intended to commit suicide.

PERSONAL.

···Surveyor General R. B. Beath, who is in the city, paid a visit last night to Post 151, G. A. R., on the South Side.

···Major W. E. Beppert, formerly a well-known citizen of Pittsburgh, has been appointed Passenger Agent of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad. The ability and integrity of the Major is a sufficient guarantee that he will fill the office with credit.

···Mr. Richard W. Armstrong of Allegheny has been recommended to the Government for the position of Inspector of Iron Boiler Plates, an office recently created by Congress. He will be required to inspect all iron intended for use in the construction of boilers, and no iron can be used for that purpose unless it bears the stamp of the inspector. The recent law creating the office of Boiler Inspector for this county also provides that all iron used for stationary and other boilers shall be of the Government standard, so that the appointment of an Inspector of Iron for this District will aid the Boiler Inspector very materially in his work.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Memories of Years Ago—The Heroes of the Southwest.

It is well in these "piping times of peace" to recall the names and places associated with the title which forms the heading of this article.

We all remember the dreary months, lengthening so fast into years, when "All quiet on the Potomac" met our eyes in every issue of the daily press. Dark, doubtful, dreary days they were indeed, but suddenly gleams of light broke in upon us from the West, when "Millspring" and the glorious name of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas went ringing through the land. It was then, too, that we heard almost for the first time of "Fort Donaldson" and "Unconditional Surrender" Grant.

Now for a while our hearts were in the West, and Shiloh, Pittsburgh Landing and Corinth became household words. The long campaigns of Kentucky and Tennessee under Buell followed, and then we heard of "Stone River," where the 77th Pennsylvania received a well-merited compliment from headquarters. Here Rosecrans commanded, with McCook on his right, Crittenden on the left, and Geo. H. Thomas as his centre. General Phillip Sheridan (little Phil. Sheridan"—who does not know him now?) had command of a division in McCook's corps.

This gallant army had been newly baptized "The Army of the Cumberland." What it did afterwards, let Liberty Gap, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, the Atlanta campaign, the terrible battles of Franklin and Nashville, and Sherman's march to the sea, rehearse to us.

To keep fresh in their hearts the memory of fallen comrades, and to commemorate the undying principles for which they wearily marched and bravely fell, the survivors have formed the "Society of the Army of the Cumberland," which by invitation holds its annual meeting in this city on the 17th and 18th days of the present month. A large number of the most prominent officers in these campaigns, including Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Rosecrans, Hooker, and others with many "unnamed heroes," Demi Gods, Kossuth would call them, who handled the musket and sabre, have signified their intention of being present.

How will Pittsburgh and Allegheny meet these men? They remember the war record of Allegheny County, and the hospitalities of City and Hall in war times; with what shall be our *peace* recaud when greeting will we meet them now?

The resident members of the Army of the Cumberland are few in numbers, though large of heart, and the matter of entainment should not be left in their hands alone. We hope that every man in the two cities will feel that he is called upon by every impulse of honor and gratitude to aid in making our *welcome* generous, whole souled, hearty and free.

COUNTERFEITER CAPTURED.

One of those Five Hundred Dollar Bills Discovered in Titusville.

The GAZETTE for the past few days has given accounts of the discovery of a new and very dangerously executed counterfeit of the denomination of five hundred dollars, which was first brought to light in New York, and with which the western cities are supposed to be flooded. On Tuesday one of these bills was passed on a Titusville bank, but the shover of the queer was soon afterwards arrested. A man who gave his name as Henry Sweet, from New York, and who said he had just arrived from Pittsburgh, entered the Producers' Bank and presented the cashier with a five hundred dollar bill, and asked to have it changed. The bill, from the fact of its being of that denomination, was suspiciously eyed and closely examined but finally it was received and the change given in return. Presently some other bank officials entered and upon examining the bill pronounced it a counterfeit. An officer was immediately dispatched for sweet, and that worthy was found at his hotel, and himself and his baggage, consisting of a small hand satchel, were taken to the bank. The satchel was found to contain about $10,000, mostly in small bills, which were pronounced genuine by the bank officials. He was afterwards taken before a Justice, and explained that he owned property in New York to the amount of $30 000, and that the money he had in his possession was the proceeds of a sale of real estate in East New York. If the money was counterfeit, he did not know it, as he had received it with the genuine bills. He refused to give any references in East New York who could be telegraphed to in order to corroborate his story, and this fact, in connection with his getting the large bill changed when he had in his possession so much money of a small denomination, tended to make the case extremely suspicious, to say the least. The affair concluded by the accused leaving $3,000 for his appearance before the Justice on next Tuesday.

A TEETH THIEF "PULLED."

A Young Lady Seriously Injured.

Yesterday afternoon Detective Messner discovered a suspicious looking character in a Smithfield street pawn shop, attempting to barter two sets of false teeth which he had in his possession. The officer, supposing he had stolen them, "snalled" him and took him before the Mayor, when he gave his name as Curtin, and explained that the artificial masticators were formerly the property of his deceased maternal parent. His Honor looked wicked at this explanation if charranged. All who have experienced or witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, despondent victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, constipation, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific for nearly all the ills that flesh is heir to, and that its effects are also sure and permanent cure. *A Physician* (name might be mentioned in the line, but we forget the paper) says in a plurality of cases his condemned pills are a positive and unirresistible antidote.

MARRIED.

WHITE—HACKWELDER—On Monday evening, September 1, 1873, by Abl man W. J. Logan, Mr. WILLIAM F. WHITE, of Pittsburgh, and Miss MARTHA J. HACKWELDER, of Allegheny city.

DIED.

WALL—On Wednesday, the 3 inst., at 12 15 P. M., RICHARD WALL, at his late residence, 373 Rebecca street, Allegheny, in the 57th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the Arch Street M. E. Church, FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SWIFT—On Wednesday, September 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., CLARA E. SWIFT, infant son of Rev. E. P. and the late Emma G. Swift.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his surviving parent, on the Brownsville road, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends will leave Fairman & Samson's, No. 19 Seventh avenue, at 12½ o'clock.

WELCH—On Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., PERCEE E., infant son of Harry M. Welch, and daughter of George and the late Mary Neeme, aged 31 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, 139 Forbes street, near Boyd, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BATE—At Greenville, Tennessee, Monday, September 1, ANNIE, youngest daughter of the late John and Susan Greenough and wife of Edwin C. Bates.

Funeral from the residence of her mother, Forty-eighth street, near Allegheny Valley Railroad, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PICKERING—On Wednesday morning, at 4 o'clock, JOSEPH, infant son of Mary and Thomas Pickering, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 485 Rebecca street, Allegheny, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

FALLER—Tuesday, September 2, 1873, 5 o'clock A. M., GERTRUDE FALLER, aged 2 years, 11 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, 15 Twelfth street, South Side, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

BROWN—On Saturday, August 31st, at 1 o'clock P. M., of apoplexy, JOHN BROWN, Jr., President of the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 129 North avenue, Allegheny, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ ROBT. PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 187 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash.

☞ WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.—CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES, at No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. ISAAC CLAIR, Jr., Undertaker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,

ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
Wholesale and Retail,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Offer for the Fall trade a very large and superior stock of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry and Quince Trees, Shade Trees, and Evergreens, Small Fruits, &c., &c. Cut Flowers in every design. au14-d&S

T. & J. T. McCance,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

New Spring Stock

Just received for the custom trade. With increased facilities in the cutting department, we are prepared to fill orders with promptness and satisfaction to our patrons.

TTHS

The Favorite.

The public have long ago decided upon which is the favorite and best sewing machine now in the market, but a competent jury of uninterested parties at the World's Fair at Vienna have decided that the Wilson is the best by awarding it the grand prize medal and medal of honor, for being the best Sewing Machine made. Its merits are numerous. It is noiseless, easy to run, will do all kinds of sewing, from the coarsest to the finest cambric, is easily adjusted, simple of construction, will not get out of repair and any child almost can run it. Mr. Lee S. Smith, No 14 Sixth street, is the agent, who will be happy to show its merits to all who favor him with a call.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

During the session of this Court yesterday morning a nolle prosequi was allowed on payment of costs by the defendants in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Maher, charged by John Hart with assault and battery.

Joseph Flock was acquitted of the charge of malicious mischief, it being alleged that he destroyed a lot of windows in the dwelling house of Christian Wintermantel. The costs were equally divided.

A plea of nolle contendere was entered by Albert Stehle, indicted on oath of Christ. Morgan for alleged assault and battery.

Willie Oyler was placed on trial on an indictment for larceny, on oath of Tracy Clopp. The alleged offense was committed on a car of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, and it was charged that Willie abstracted a portmonnaie containing $25 from the pocket of Clopp. The jury found the defendant guilty and recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Robert Ginniff, a policeman, alleged to have arrested Samuel R. Hersbman, of the South Side, in June last, without cause, and also to have committed an assault upon him, was taken up, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, the costs to be equally divided.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Demhoff, charged with misdemeanor, is on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Jacob Ward,	Martin Myers, et al.
A. Gumbert,	W. P. Huggins,
Thomas Orem,	James McAtee,
John A. Kohreson,	G. S. and Mary McCartney.
Mary J. Wilson,	Joseph Lavender.
Peter Joice,	John Raub,
Hugh M. Bole,	John Deany, (2)
Hugh Gallagher,	W. H. Carns,
John Pope,	Chas. Hamilton,
Timothy Carling,	Edward Smith and
Jacob Cornelius,	Charles Clark (2)
James Egan,	

DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

The Court appointed C. Hasbrouck, Esq., auditor, to pass upon the exceptions filed to the special return in the case of A. M. Stoker vs. Eugene McGeary, and make report to the Court.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the matter of Keese, Perry & Co., bankrupts, on petition of Roberts & Co., an injunction was ordered to issue against R. T. Arrowsmith.

J. S. Roope, bankrupt, of Warren county, presented a petition of final discharge. The usual order was made.

In the matter of Henry W. Wall, bankrupt, of Luzerne county, the hearing on the motion for an injunction was fixed for the 17th inst., at Williamsport, and in the meantime a restraining order was issued.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Ned Buntline and his Prairie Scouts continue to draw right well. This morning, between ten and eleven o'clock, Ned Buntline's Scouts and Indians will parade through the streets.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Full up every night by amusement lovers who know where to go and see add hear songs and acting both enjoyable and laughable. "From the Altar to the Scaffold" is the startling sensation that nightly draws large crowds now.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Next week Bidwell & MacDonough's Black Crook open at this establishment. The sale of seats will commence on Friday.

**POLICE PARAGRA